THE BRAINERD DISPATCH.

VOLUME 7, NUMBER 51. BRAINERD, MINNESOTA FRIDAY. NOVEMBER 16, 1888. INGERSOLL & WIELAND, PUBLISHERS

We Offer Bargains

Call and See our NEW GOODS and get our prices. Elegant stock of

Ladies AND Gents' Underwear,

In our cloak department we offer some special bargains to close out.

Lumbermen's Supplies, Trunks, Etc.

Special Drive on Mens Pants.

H. ROSENBLATT.

Everything, New and Fresh!

Staple and Fancy Groceries, Flour and Feed.

H. McGINN, Prop'r.

No. 15, South Sixth Street.

Our goods are all new and fresh and will bear a close inspection. Give us a call and see for yourseves.

Free Delivery to all Parts of the City.

HAVE YOU NOTICED

The New Goods at

Dresskell & Shedd's JEWELRY STORE.

They have added to their large stock a great variety of unique and artistic Silverware at LOW FIGURES, just the thing for Birthday Presents. Some of the prettiest 3 piece Tea Setts in Silver Repasse and Oxidized finish. Napkin Rings 25c. up to Solid Silver, Jewelry of all descriptions, new and pretty desigus. Gold and Silver Watches of every pattern. Solid 18 carat gold rings set with Diamonds, Opal, Pearl, Turquoise, Emerald, Ruby, Garnet, Tiger Eye, Moonstone, Aquamarine, Etc., in any variety, style and combinatian. They take pleasure in showing goods, and we would add that anyone looking for presents will find just what they want at the store of these enterprising gentlemen.

THE DRUG STORE,

36 FRONT STREET,

Keeps constantly on hand a full and complete line of

Pure Drugs,

Patent Medicines and Toilet Articles.

Orders by Mail Promptly Attended to. Physician's Prescriptions Compounded with care. Night Bell promptly responded to.

N. McFADDEN, Prop.

MODEL GROCERY STORE!

COR. LAUREL AND SIXTH STREETS.

F. A. BRADBURY, Proprietor.

We Aim to Keep a First-lass Stockof

ChoiceFamily Groceries,

And to please our customers in all matters. Our stock is always replete with the best the market affords. Free delivery.

A Large and Select Stock of FLOUR and FEED on Hand.

Fire! Fire!

F. G. SUNDBERG,

THE JEWELER,

Will be found at his new store on 6th street south, first door from Front in the Bank building. Don't forget the place,

Sixth Street South, in Rear of First National Bank.

F. G. SUNDBERG, The Jeweler.

Marshal House.

Newly Furnished,

Re-Opened to the Public.

This house has been thoroughly cleaned throughout, and is in first-class order, and under an entire new management.

Fine Wines, Liquors and Cigars in Connection,

We have ample barn accommodations for 25 head of horses.

Corner 6th and Laurel Streets.

MALCOLM McLAREN, Prop

DONNELLY was lost in the shuffle.

FARGO and Grand Forks have both voted back saloons.

THERE are a few democrats left but they are might scarce.

ST. CLOUD people are getting scared about their land office.

THE report comes that Dewey's Duluth Democrat has failed.

HON. J. C. FLYNN is out as a candidate for speaker of the lower house.

THE prohibitionists appear to have been buried in the ruins of the democratic party.

TASCOTT and the Whitechapple fiend are still at large and they evidently intend to remain so.

THE democrats still adhere to the theory that the tariff is a tax. The tariff issue snowed them under at least.

THE irrepressible Johnny Bannon will be pleased over Harrison's election on his friend (?) Guernon's account.

THE Globe hopes all democratic office-holders will step down and out March 4th, 1889. We trust there will be no objection to the suggestion.

THE Judge, the pictorial paper, has done as much for Harrison and protection as any newspaper in the country. A foreign mission is none too good for them.

THE St. Paul News cries out piteously for mercy from the republican party. Conscience sometimes makes cowards, and we advise people of the News ilk to keep their clothes on and not get scared.

"DANIEL!" "Yes, sire." "I was opposed to a second term, was I not?" "Yes, Grove, you said so four years ago." "Well, Daniel, the people have taken me at my word. We shall have to return to Buffalo."

FRANK E. SEARLE, of St. Cloud, is elected to the legislature. His name was on nineteen prohibition votes which were not counted, but on the recount he received this benefit. Prohibition saved him.

AT Beloit, Wis., a man named Hyzen has gone crazy over the result of the election. Several Brainerd citizens have the same symptoms but with good care it is expected that they will pull through.

A MAN named A. Gordon has been held to the grand jury at Grand Forks for voting twice. There is too much of this business going on and a few cases of inprisonment may have a tendency to dampen the ardor of repeaters.

WONDER how Brer. Dewey, who turned his shoulder on the republican party and went to Duluth to conduct a democratic newspaper, likes the outcome. There are some people who are deserving of sympathy in this glorious northwest.

THE defeat of Saulsbury for the senate from Deleware was like pulling the last prop from under a building. That state has never before sent a republican to the senate and for thirty years the Saulsbury family have held the senatorship.

THE people of Motley are somewhat agitated over their failure to be detached from Morrison and attached to Cass county. Their dreams of being the seat of government of Cass county, should it be organized, are dispelled for the time being.

The Weekly Pioneer Press, the best family paper in the West, can be secured for 6 six months and a copy of the wonderful picture by Rosa Bonheur, "The Horse Fair," 34 inches long by 20 inches wide, by sending 50 cents to the Pioneer Press Co., St. Paul, Minn.

MRS. HARRISON, in describing to a friend by letter the condition of her house, which has been thrown open to the army of excursionists and visitors all summer, said that if they should not be sent to the White House their only alternative would be the poor house, as their own home is not fit to live in until it is thoroughly refitted and furnished. The floors are worn through, the garden torn up, the stairs broken down and all the rooms of the house more or less disarranged.

OF all the candidates thus far spoken of for United States senator, W. D. Washburn appears to be in the lead, His record during his three terms in congress was such as to prove his ability and fitness for the position, and should the coming legislature see fit to place him in that position, they can rest assured that the interests of the state of Minnesota will be ably represented. The choosing of a state senator is, probably, the most important duty imposed upon the coming session, and the matter should be given the most careful consideration. The senator elect from Minnesota must be a republican in every sense of the word.

The Weekly Pioneer Press, a newspaper prepared especially for family reading, will be sent to any address 6 months for 50 cents. A copy of the celebrated picture "The Horse Fair," by Rosa Bonheur, 34 inches long by 20 inches wide, will be sent FREE to every person subscribing for the Weekly Pioneer Press six months. Address the Pioneer Press, St. Paul, Minn.

Chunks of Consolation.

Judge Fleming's traducers can now make a sneak into oblivion.

Yes, Fleming was a weak man at home and the republicans made a big mistake in nominating him!—Transcript.

How It Stands.

At the official canvass of the votes on the judgeship matter Mr. Holland has 47 majority over Judge Sleeper. In Wadena county Mr. Holland has 7 majority, in Hubbard 102, in Itasca 151, and in Aitkin 346, total 606. In Cass and Crow Wing Mr. Sleeper has 559 majority. Thus the face of the returns give a majority of 47 for Holland. We do not know from Judge Sleeper whether there will be a contest, but such a rumor is current, and if it is true, Mr. Sleeper and his intimate advisers are not making any noise over it.

An Important Duty.

The legislature which meets this winter is charged with the important duty of selecting a United States senator. The people have already decided one question in connection with that matter, that is that the man selected shall be a republican, and they do not want a man selected whose republicanism is in the least doubtful They want to be represented in the senate by a man who will be in perfect harmony with the new administration on all questions; and they want one, too, who has never wavered or been in doubt upon these questions and they expect this man to be selected first by a republican caucus. The republicans of this state are in no humor to stand a repetition of the work of six years ago. Whoever the man may be he must have the endorsement of a republican caucus as Senator Davis did, and the republicans of the state will be satisfied, otherwise they will not, and the republican senator or representative who refuses to go into caucus or abide by its decision, will certainly be a fit subject for criticism.

A Murderer Confesses.

A telegram from Ft. Ripley to the Press says: "Frank Randalls, the alleged murderer of August Zeiglar, is at present confined in Morrison county jail at Little Falls. To-day, in the presence of the sheriff and his father, he confessed to have done the deed. Heretofore he has strongly denied having anything to do with the murder. Randalls, since being in jail, has said that there were several others living in and near the village that he would like to kill, and also stated that though he started in, young as he was—now sixteen years old—that Jessy James was only ten when he killed his first man, and that he had lost six years already. Randalls refuses to converse with anyone excepting his cousin, John Sumner, who is also confined in jail as an accomplice."

History of the Northwest.

Fifty years in the Northwest is the title of a book just issued by the author W. H. C. Folsom and is a work which will be of value to every resident in the state of Minnesota. It is dedicated "to the old settlers of Wisconson and Minnesota, who, as pioneers, amidst privations and toil not known to the latter generation, laid here the foundations of their arduous labors in the transformation of the wilderness—during fifty years—into a fruitful county, in the building of great cities, in the establishing of arts and manufactures, in the creation of of commerce and the development of agriculture." There has been no work published of the history of the state so complete and accurate as this and for that reason the sale no doubt will be large. The book is neatly bound of 763 pages and is sold at the moderate price of $5.00.

A Chance for the Fool Killer.

The most absurd election bets of any campaign on record were made this year. The absolute faith of each party is demonstrated by the unheard of wagers made, as no man would enter into such agreements unless he was dead certain of witnessing the discomfiture of the opposite man while paying the wager. Our exchanges are full of accounts of these absurdities. "What same human being would in his own mind run the risk of riding a cow, sitting on the roof of a barn all night, eating crow or being pelted with rotten eggs. What woman would wager her pet horse or herself to a man she did not want to marry if she were not certain of winning. Yet all these and hundreds of similar foolish wagers are now being paid by over-confident democrats. At Snyder's hotel in Chicago the democratic boarders ate crow vis-a-vis to the republican boarders, who ate delicious jack snipe. A son of Judge Kelly promenaded Broadway in woman's attire, flourishing a tailor made suit—a bustle and French twist, flourishing a cane and smoking a cigarette. Six gentlemen in Massachusetts set on the roof of a barn all night, and two ladies in Racine agreed to ride down several blocks on Main street on horseback, man fashion, if their favorite candidate should lose."

Auyer's Defeat.

It is reported that a Brainerd woman, whose husband was killed while switching, received $150 from the railroad company for funeral expenses. The funeral cost her $40, and she is using the balance to sue the company for damages.—Little Falls Democrat.

Auyer's defeat sticks out in every item in his paper and he can't help it. Poor, poor man.

UP at Motley Thursday evening a celebration was enjoyed by the republicans. A funeral procession headed the citizens' parade, representing the democratic corpse. A banner was carried inscribed to L. J. Cale, formerly of this city, and formerly a republican, who, it is claimed, voted for Cleveland in anticipation of getting the postoffice, and the boys are having great fun at Mr. Cale's expense.

COMMISSIONERS' PROCEEDINGS.

Proceedings of Meeting of Board of County Commissioners Held Tuesday, November 13th, 1888.

Proceedings of meeting of board of county commissioners held November 13th, 1888.

All members of the board were present.

Minutes of previous meeting were read and approved as read.

The following bills were allowed:

W. C. Crum, furnishing and planting trees around court house grounds	$125 00
Brainerd Dispatch, printing commissioners proceedings	9 00
Harry Patterson, per diem and mileage attending 4 commissioners meetings	25 60
Wm. Durham, digging and housing potatoes for poor farm	19 50
M. McLaren, work done with teams around court house	15 00
S. F. Alderman, fees as clerk of court September term	156 60
J. Hawkins, threshing 315 bushels of oats poor farm	12 60
Wm. Durham, threshing and harvesting poor farm	14 00
S. W. Gray, purchase of farm machinery	5 50
Gergen & Mooers, teams furnished commissioners	11 50
Brainerd Tribune, envelopes furnished clerk of court	3 25
Louis Tache, expressage and postage	2 10
Smith & Campbell, goods for county jail	8 40
Smith & Campbell, goods for poor farm	3 95
P. Walters, ice furnished court house	10 00
Losey & Dean, coffin and box for John Webber	15 00
Geo. D. Barnard & Co., stationery	26 00
Geo. D. Barnard & Co., stationery	15 25
Geo. D. Barnard & Co., books stationery	28 25
Johnson & Bain, drugs furnished poor farm	5 20
H. Spalding, boarding prisoners and receiving same in jail	76 12
O. C. Olson, work done on Brainerd and Bay Lake road	4 50

A. L. Hoffman, damage done to wagon, rejected.

Board adjourned until 2 p. m.

All members present,

On motion the following resolution was adopted:

RESOLVED, that an appropriation be made from the poor fund in the sum of $1000 to cover part payment of poor house, and order for same be drawn forthwith.

On motion the following resolution was adopted:

RESOLVED, that an appropriation be made from the poor fund in the sum of $1613.65 to cover balance due I. U. White on poor farm building, and an order for same be draw forthwith.

The following bills were allowed.

M. Hagberg, goods furnished poor farm	$ 16 73
M. Hagberg, oils furnished county jail	1 80
A. Lessard, black dirt furnished court house, 18 loads at 50 cents	9 00
Brainerd Water Co., water rent quarter ending Jan. 1st, 1889	50 00
K. M. Sundstrum, board and care of John Errickson	31 43
K. M. Sundstrum, board and care of John Errickson	5 00
G. A. McDonald, custodian Mississippi river bridge October	15 00
F. A. B. King & Co., cement and lime furnished for court house wall	21 00
F. A. B. King & Co., 25 tons of coal furnished court house at $8.45	211 25
Chas. Peterson, labor repairing court house wall	73 50

On motion the following members of the board were appointed as a committee to purchase fixtures for poor farm: J. S. Gardner, A. P. Farrar and P. G. Fogelstrom.

Motion to have all persons depending on the county for support removed to poor farm by December 1st was duly carried.

The following bills were allowed.

J. S. Gardner, per diem and mileage attending 5 commissioners meetings	15 50
A. P. Farrar, per diem and mileage attending 5 commissioners meetings	15 50
P. G. Fogelstrom, per diem and mileage attending 5 commissioners meetings	15 50

On motion Commissioners Farrar and Gardner were appointed as a committee to wait on Louis Mayo.

Petition of citizens of Town 44, R. 28, to organize a school district to be composed of the west half of said town was granted. Said district to be known as School District No. 22.

Board adjourned until 1st Tuesday in December.

LOUIS TACHE,
County Auditor.

Minnesota State News.

The St. Cloud vote has increased 65 per cent in two years.

The natural gas well at Stillwater will be bored 250 feet deeper.

J. S. Mathewson's grocery store damage $500 at Rochester yesterday.

Four horses were killed by a freight train near Little Falls Saturday night.

Mr. Holding, of Duluth, won a Brainerd town lot in a charitable lottery.

George Millbrook, of Stillwater, was run over by a wagon and his foot crushed.

The Detroit Dry Dock company to establish a branch of business at Duluth.

Miss Anna C. Johnson, formerly of Stillwater, but now a resident of Omaha, has fallen heir to $2,000,000.

H. Z. Mitchell's store at St. Cloud was robbed of $200 worth of cloth, jewelry, etc., by burglars Monday night.

Fairmount republicans killed a large dog and passed the meat off on the democrats as bear meat.

The City Council.

The regular meeting of the city council was held on Monday evening, a full board being present with the exception of Ald. Spencer and Keough. Minutes of one regulur and three special meetings were read and approved. A communication from Dr. Courtney in relation to dumping grounds of garbage was read. The mayor presented a communication in which he appointed J. D. Barstow and J. E. Johnson as regular policemen, and a motion of Ald. Graham, seconded by Ald. Searles to accept and confirm was carried.

The report of the chief of police for October was read and on motion was accepted and filed.

The bill and report of the street commissioner was read and accepted. The following claims were allowed:

Geo. L. Lewis, special police	$ 2 00
Foster & Annis, oil, etc	7 10
A. S. McIntyre, hydrant repairs	4 00
F. A. B. King & Co., wood	4 50
Slipp Bros., hardware	8 00
C. Ahrens, rental for dump	25 00
S. H. Relf, giving grades, ect.	12 00
Ed. Caffery, boarding prisoners	46 50
S. F. Alderman & Co., rental	10 00
Brainerd Tribune, printing	30 82
City Pay Roll	564 33
Ed. Scanlon, special police	4 00
H. Preston, special police	4 00
A. C. Demeules, stationery	2 00
H. M. Newell	5 00
Fred Foster, hauling lumber	75
B. Mahlum, electric light poles	23 00
F. Graham, 27 cords wood	87 50
J. S. Gardner, hauling dirt on street	50 00
Clerks and Judges of election	550 00

Several other minor bills were allowed.

A petition asking for allowance to use six feet on both sides of Juniper street in which to plant shade trees in addition to space allowed for sidewalks was read. The petition was referred to committee on sidewalks.

The petition for sidewalks and cross walks Second, Juniper and Ivy streets was also referred.

A motion was made and carried to direct Mr. Atkinson to procure the necessary lumber for the building at the dam.

Dr. Courtney tendered his resignation as president of board of health, and Dr. Roberts was elected in his place.

C. B. SLEEPER'S

Real Estate Circular!

Look Here!

In view of the certain raise in real estate the coming summer, now is the time to invest. For the next sixty days I will sell any of the following real estate on terms to suit purchasers;

Four business lots, corner Front and Broadway. The best bargain in Brainerd.

One lot adjoining Opera house, on Broadway.

Four lots on Front street.

Three lots rear of Opera house, 9th street, desirable residence property.

Three cottages, rear of Opera house, cheap.

Seventy-five lots, Sleeper's Addition—lots from $50 to $100—50x150—cheapest lots in Brainerd.

Seventy-five lots in Sleeper's Park addition—7th and 8th streets.

Sleeper Block, one or three brick stores on favorable terms.

This property will double in value within six months, and if any one desires a business location, or residence lot, here is your chance.

All residence lots will be sold on the instalment plan, so that laboring men and mechanics can secure a home on more advantageous terms than ever before in the history of Brainerd.

For further particulars inquire of C. B. SLEEPER or J. L. SMITH,

No Other RAILWAY In the Northwest

has in so short a period gained the reputation and popularity enjoyed by the WISCONSIN CENTRAL LINE. From a comparatively unknown factor in the commercial world, it has been transformed to an independent, influential, grand **THROUGH ROUTE**, with magnificent depots, superb equipment and unsurpassed terminal facilities Through careful catering to details, it has won for itself a reputation for solidity, safety, convenience and attention to its patrons, second to no railroad in the country. **Pullman** sleepers, models of palatial comfort, dining cars in which the cuisine and general appointments are up to the highest standard, and coaches especially built for this route, are among the chief elements which have contributed towards catering successfully to a discriminating public. Located directly on its line between MINNEAPOLIS and ST. PAUL, and MILWAUKEE AND CHICAGO, and DULUTH and MILWAUKEE and CHICAGO, are the following thriving cities of Wisconsin and Michigan: NEW RICHMOND, CHIPPEWA FALLS, EAU CLAIRE, ASHLAND, HURLEY, WIS., IRONWOOD, MICH., BESSEMER, MICH., STEVENS POINT, NEENAH, MENASHA, OSHKOSH, FOND DU LAC, WAUKESHA and BURLINGTON, WIS.

For detailed information, lowest current rates, berths, etc., via this route, to any point in the **South** or **East**, apply to nearest Ticket Agent, or address

WM. S. MELLEN, JAS. BARKER,
General Manager. Genl. Passr & Ticket Agt
MILWAUKEE.

F. H. ANSON, Northwestern Passenger Agent, No. 19, Nicollett House Block, Minneapolis, Minn.

Minneapolis and St. Louis RAILWAY

AND THE FAMOUS

ALBERT LEA ROUTE

TWO THROUGH TRAINS DAILY.

from St. Paul and Minneapolis

To Chicago,

Without Change, connecting with the fast train of all lines for the

East and Southeast.

The direct and only line running through Cars between St. Paul, Minneapolis and

DES MOINES, IOWA

Via Albert Lea and Fort Dodge. Also "Short Line" to Watertown D. T.

SOLID THROUGH TRAINS

BETWEEN

MINNEAPOLIS and ST. LOUIS

and the principal Cities of the Mississippi Valley, connecting in Union Depot for all points south and Southwest.

MANY HOURS SAVED and the only line running two trains daily to Kansas City, Leavenworth and Atchinson, making connections with the Union Pacific and Atchinson, Topeka and Santa Fe Railways.

Close connections made in Union Depot with all trains of the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba; Northern Pacific St. Paul & Duluth Railways, from and to all points north and north west.

150 LBS. of Baggage Checked Free. Fare always as low as the lowest. For Time Tables, Through Tickets, etc., call upon the nearest ticket agent or write to

S. F. BOYD,
Gen'l Tkt & Pass. Agt. Minneapolis, Minn

WE TAKE THE LEAD.

In Groceries & Provisions

We carry the choicest and most select goods the market affords; canned goods, staple and fancy groceries, flour and feed. Our immense stock speaks for itself. Look it over.

OUR CLOTHING DEPARTMENT

Is replete with an elegant line of ladies and gents underwear, hosiery and mittens, lumbermens goods, overshirts; You cannot fail to please our customers in clothing.

WE HAVE HOLIDAY Goods Galore!

Our line of toys is one of the most complete in the northwest. We can please the most fastidious in the matter of Christmas goods. Look our stock over before you purchase.

J. E. IRELAND, FRONT ST.

Sleeper Opera House, Brainerd.

One Night Only.

Saturday, Nov. 17th.

Special Engagement of the distinguished Irish Comedian and vocalist,

J. S. MURPHY

In Fred Mardsden's greatest of all Irish Dramas,

The Kerry Gow,

Played by him with unparalleled success for eight consecutive seasons in all the principal cities and leading theatres in America.

"A Comedy Drama Without Equal."

Presenting not only Realistic Pictures of

Life and Love in the Emerald Isle,

But an every-day tale in EVERY LAND.

Supported by the talented young leading Actress,

Miss Lillian DeWolf

And a Superb Dramatic Co.

IRISH WIT! IRISH SONGS!

Prices as usual, 35, 50 and 57 cents. Reserved seats on sale at Webb's.

PEERLESS DYES Are the BEST. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

Werner Hemstead, M. D.

Physician and Surgeon,

Cor. Front and 7th Streets, Brainerd.

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Express trains Daily, to which are attached

PULLMAN PALACE SLEEPER

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ELEGANT DINING CARS.

NO CHANGE OF CARS

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Emigrant Sleepers Free

The only all Rail Line to the

YELLOWSTONE PARK.

For Full information as to Time, Rates, Et Address,

CHAS. S. FEE

Yellowstone Park in October.

PEERLESS DYES Are the BEST. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

Bargains IN Real Estate

A. P. RIGGS,

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BRAINERD, MINNESOTA.

PEERLESS DYES Are the BEST. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

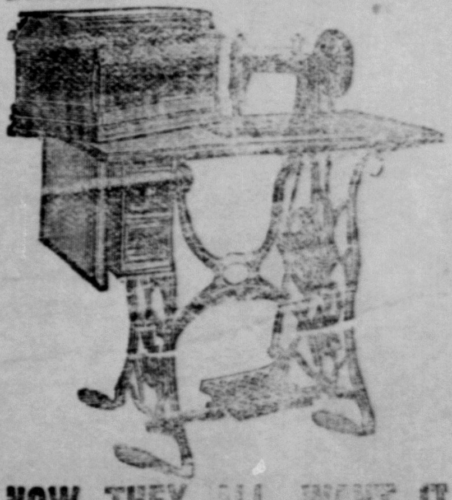
A WISE WOMAN

Bought the Splendid HIGH ARM

JUNE SINGER

SEWING MACHINE

BECAUSE IT WAS THE BEST.



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For it does such beautiful work.

Sample Machine at Factory Price.

EVERY MACHINE WARRANTED FOR 5 YEARS.

Agents Wanted in Unoccupied Territory.

JUNE MANUFACTURING CO.,

BELVIDERE, ILL.

GREAT Closing Out Sale.

WE MEAN BUSINESS!

Our Entire Line of

BOYS AND CHILDREN'S SUITS

MUST be sold out at

Less Than Cost!

Mother's don't let your little boys get sick on account of not having warm clothes enough when you can buy a suit from $1.50 up to $4.00, all wool, and overcoats at the same prices.

Don't Miss This Chance, These Prices Are For CASH.

LEOPOLD BROS.

The "Boss" Clothiers.

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Will open their

Cash Grocery Store,

Cor. 7th and Front,

Monday, Nov. 19.

Choice Line of Groceries And Provisions.

Professional Cards.

A. E. VEON,
NOTARY PUBLIC AND PENSION ATTORNEY,
No. 19, 5th Street.
Will attend to any business in either line.

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Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon.
Office and Residence—Room No. 3, Hartley Block, Front Street, over W. A. Smith's Store.

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Represents none but first-class companies.
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(Successor to Frater & Fernald,)
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Office Room 8.
SLEEPER BLOCK, - - - BRAINERD

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Improved and unimproved property for sale in all parts of the city.

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Offer the best service, and makes the fastest time of any line between St. Paul and Chicago, and between St. Paul, Sioux City, Omaha, Des Moines and Kansas City. All trains carrying through sleepers and making close connection at Omaha and Kansas City for California points. This is the short line to Chicago, no change of cars and all classes of tickets honored. Two trains a day each way with finest Pullman sleepers and most modern dining cars, on which every delicacy of the season may be obtained at a moderate price These dining cars are a special feature of the "Royal Route," and for liberal service and comfort, are unequalled by any in the world.

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T. W. TEASDALE, Gen'l Pass. Agen.,
J. S. McCULLOUGH, M. M. WHEELER,
Ass't Gen. Pas. Agt. Trav. Pas. Agt.
ST. PAUL, MINN.

Brainerd Dispatch.

INGERSOLL & WIELAND, Publishers.

BRAINERD, - MINNESOTA.

New Jersey turns out nearly 37,000,000 yards of ribbon in a year or about 22,731 miles if stretched out in a single line.

Bird fanciers say that the voices of American bred canaries become harsher in each generation German birds must be constantly imported to preserve a mellow note.

A large meteor passed over Minden, La., recently, lighting up the sky for several minutes so brightly that one could see to read. It exploded with a report like that of a cannon.

Queen Victoria never gives but one wedding present, an India shawl, and they say that that is the direct result of the fact that her Indian subjects make her presents of so many hundreds of them.

High up in the topmost branches of a large tree that was felled near Winchester, O., recently, a petrified fish was found. It is supposed to have been dropped by an eagle or some bird of prey.

Mrs. Maria Louise Genet Van Rensselaer, widow of Cornelius Van Rensselaer, who died at Greenbush, N. Y., recently, at the age of 86, was the daughter of Edmond Charles Genet, known in history as "Citizen Genet," ambassador to this country from the first French Republic in 1793.

Countess Tolstoi, wife of the Russian novelist and reformer, does not sympathize with her husband's extreme religious views; and, it is said, threatens, if he attempts to carry out his plans of selling all that he has and giving the money to the poor, to ask for an official investigation of his sanity.

Hunter J. Depuy and a big bear had a lively time, all to themselves, in a cave in the Catskills. The hunter used what ammunition he had, and the bear used what claws he had. The ammunition gave out, during the struggle, and Mr. Depuy used his knife to better advantage, plunging it into the heart of bruin, and so winning the fight.

A resident of Waterbury, Conn., thought he would take a five-cent ride on an electric car. He wishes now it had been a fifty-cent ride on some other kind of vehicle, for his reliable gold watch received so big a dose of magnetism that it stopped shortly after he entered the car. The bill for freeing the repeater from the effects of the magnectic touch will be $1.50.

Mr. Bartlett, of Smyrna, had a perilous experience among robbers lately. He and two friends while making a missionary tour were waylaid by brigand's, who took their financial all—some thirty dollars—not forgetting their watches. After much threatening, they were allowed to go. The missionary and his friends were certainly fortunate to get off without a taste of personal violence.

Dickinson college student, Price by name, paid a rather heavy fine for the pleasure of throwing a ball. He made such an energetic throw he broke one of the bones of his right arm. Thinking it was dislocated he had his comrades try to pull it in again, and they pulled so hard that they broke the other bone. A strong pull, a long pull, and a pull altogether is often a good thing, but should be tempered with discretion.

Circumstances often favor even elopers, and such proved the case lately in England, when the mother of the girl telegraphed the police authorities at Bolton to arrest her child, who was a passenger on a train that would pass there. She mentioned the girl's lameness, that the police might easily identify her. Curiously enough there turned out to be two lame girl passengers, and the wrong one was arrested. The other passed on and got married.

Three weeks ago the contractors for the iron roof of the new public building in process of erection in Augusta were notified that the roof had been shipped by rail. Since then no tidings of the wandering roof have been received, although diligent search has been made for it. There are fourteen Augustas in the United States, and if any one of them has an iron roof which does not belong to it, it will please return it and be suitably rewarded.

A coal-laden canal-boat at Douglaston broke her hawser and started off on an independent drift. She followed the leadings of the current for some time, then took a position under a drawbridge, when the rising tide bore her up against it, lifting the draw from its running gear, and smashing things in a reckless sort of a way. The bridge-tender boarded the boat and found the captain sound asleep. He had been sweetly reclining in the arms of Morpheus all the time.

The German Emperor was a bumptious and overbearing child, and never endured being beaten in any game. If he could not get his own way he would first sulk, and then try and take advantage of his position as a "royal child." But this was never allowed. The rule in the nursery was strict equality, and the nurses had stringent orders to enforce it. He had a cold, proud manner, which made him anything but popular with his other playmates. It was quite the reverse with Prince Henry and the little Princess Sophie, who were beloved by all.

PITH OF THE NEWS.

The Very Latest Associated Press Telegrams Greatly Condensed.

About Washington.

A warrant was issued at Washington by justice Walter for Representative Glover of Missouri, charging him with false swearing. The justice issued the paper on the oath of James H. Graham, whom Glover had charged with being violent and disorderly on Connecticut avenue in Washington, knowing that his said charge was false and corrupt. Graham was Glover's private secretary. He is now on trial before the criminal court, charged by Mr. Glover with housebreaking on Sept. 10 last and taking some papers belonging to Mr. Glover.

The departure of Lord Sackville and his family from Washington will take place about the end of this month. It was their purpose to leave sooner, but they found it impracticable on account of the many things to be done in closing up their domestic arrangements at the legation. The summary action of the president has broken up a very pleasant arrangement both for Lord Sackville and the official and polite society of Washington. It was the intention of Lord Sackville, in deference to the wishes of his daughter, to continue at the head of the legation and to spend his winters in Washington during the gay season, giving fine entertainments and passing the summers at Knole, his fine English estate.

The best opinion at Washington is that the Republicans of the senate will not deem it expedient to press the senate tariff bill to a vote, this winter in view of the fact that the public and the president would both be unfriendly, and that it will be better party policy to wait until the Republicans have both houses and the presidency before entering upon the discussion of this subject. It will not, it is claimed, be of any party advantage or promote the cause of tariff reduction to spend the time upon a bill which cannot become a law. Next congress when the Republicans have control of the government, it will be possible for the president to indicate his policy and for the house of representatives to give it form.

Record of Causalties.

Salgotarja coal mine, in Hungary, is flooded with water. Twenty miners were drowned

The Republican ratification at Winona, Minn., was productive of a terrible accident to Ole Olsen, an old resident who was remming the cannon when it went off, tearing away both of his hands at the wrists. Olsen received prompt surgical aid, but is very low.

Philip Baer, aged twenty-eight, a salesman, tried to board an elevated train in New York after the gates were closed, and was caught between the station railing and crushed. He fell to the street and was killed. He was hurrying to join his family at a ball, a ticket to which was found in his pocket.

The Cunard line steamer Nantes came into collision thirty-six miles off the Lizard with the German ship Theodore Ruger, Capt. Meyer, from Hamberg Oct. 21 for Sidney, and both vessels sank. A portion of the ship's crew were landed at Trouville. The fate of the rest of her crew and of the steamer's crew is unknown. The Nantes was an iron screw steamer of 949 net tons. She was bark rigged and was built in 1873.

Personal Talk.

Dr. Hostetter, the "bitters" man, who died a few days ago, carried life insurance policies amounting to $361,000. Most of these policies were taken out a couple of years ago. It was his intention to take other policies aggregating $500,000, but the companies would not take the risks.

Henry Villard is confined to his house in New York, bp a slight illness. He was not feeling well on election day, but his interest in the result caused him to visit the Democratic national headquarters both in the afternoon and at night. He caught a cold which will keep him within doors for a few days. No serious illness is expected by his friends.

There is a family in Boston which suffers from a mysterious hereditary curse—the first son born to every daughter, even to remote cousins, bleeding to death. Not one has escaped. The legend that goes with the statement is that a female ancestor, a good many generations back, opened the veins of a rich uncle with a poniard in order to secure his wealth, and a ghost appeared to her and announced the fate that has followed the family. The story is vouched for so far as the deaths are concerned, but there is no biography of the ghost.

Man's Wicked Doings.

Martin I Newman was arrested at Washington for obtaining money on promise of marriage from Kate Smith, a department clerk. Then he offered to marry the girl and she begged for his release, but as the police had found in his room evidence that he had a wife in Tennessee he was held for trial.

In an election row at Marion, Ohio, Edward Uhl a white man was stabbed and killed. Harrison Thacker and George Napper, colored were arrested for the crime and taken to Delaware, Ohio, for safe keeping. A razor covered with blood was found in Thacker's pocket, and it is generally considered he did the cutting.

By means of photographs from the rogue's gallery of police headquarters in Boston, State Detective Seaver has identified the men who robbed Elisha Williams of $4,000 as notorious confidence men who were convicted and sentenced in New York three weeks ago and who have been at liberty but a little while. Word has been sent to New York, where they are well known, to look out for them.

Samuel Brown, a farmer who lived near North Liberty, a village of Iowa, was killed by his wife. Mrs. Brown was not of perfectly sound mind, and her temper was naturally violent. One morning after an unusually angry dispute with her husband over a trivial matter, she seized an axe and pursued him through the house, hacking him repeatedly, and finally felling him to the floor. Mrs. Brown has been arrested, and will be examined as to her sanity.

Dr. A. J. Dickenson of Huron went to an upstairs room in his residence and severed his carotid artery with a knife. He had been sick for two years and a half, and of late his mind had not been clear. He undoubtedly was insane. His wife had been watching him, but he slipped away from her. Before he had killed himself she was at the door and finding it locked asked him to let her in. A moment later she heard some indistinct reply and then the sound of blood falling on the floor. A family of five survive him.

Edward Hall, a striking switchman, and Charles Huston, one of the new engineers brought to Creston, Iowa, by the Burlington road, became involved in a quarrel in a billiard hall at Creston. Houston forced the quarrel and finally drew a revolver and taking deliberate aim, fired at Hall, who dropped dead with a bullet through his brain. The exact origin of the quarrel is not known. Huston was arrested and taken to Afton and lodged in jail. The shooting has revived the extremely bitter feeling which prevailed for some months after the great strike.

The German spy, Fritz Killian, was tried at Nice, France, on the charges that he had made plans of the French forts on the Italian frontier and forwarded them to Berlin; that he had reported movements of battalions of Alpine troops, obtained from soldiers and officers, and that he had sent specimens of a cartridge, hidden in a box of flowers, addressed to a lady. The prisoner was proved to have received money regularly in return. The defense was that the reports were written for newspapers. The prisoner was found guilty and sentenced to five years' penal servitude, besides being ordered to pay a fine of 5,000f., and to be excluded from France for ten years.

William Brown, the keeper of a grocery at Collamer village, Ohio, attempted suicide in a desperate manner. Brown's family left him a week ago because of his dissolute habits, and he has since been drinking hard. Early one morning the people living in the vicinity were awakened by a loud explosion. As they rushed from their houses they discovered that Brown's store was on fire. Several men attempted to enter it when a second explosion occurred blowing the front across the street, and badly wrecking the inside of the store. The men entered the building and found Brown lying on the floor with his throat cut. The fire was extinguished, when a keg of powder was found in the rear of the store, a few feet from where the fire had been burning. It seems that Brown placed at least three kegs of powder in the store where they would be exploded by the fire, then touched a match to some inflammable material, and afterward cut his throat. Two kegs of powder exploded, but in spite of this and the knife wound Brown will recover.

From Foreign Lands.

Seventy thousand followers of the mahdi attacked the town of Wadai, west of Dartoor in Africa. The garrison repelsed the assailants and killed 3,000, but the mahdists re-attacked and captured the town. The sultan of Wadai fled to Ghiri.

A Paris reporter who witnessed an experiment with the Lebel rifle a few days ago, writes to his paper that at a distance of 600 metres the weapon drove a ball through five manikin soldiers, shattering the back of the fifth as completely it had the first. Other trials were made in which several sheep were killed at a distance of 2,500 metres, the balls passing entirely through them.

J. W. Hanna, grain merchant of Virden, Man., arrived in Winnipeg, in search of his brother-in-law, John M. Laurie, who was missing with a large sum of money in his possession to invest in grain. He was finally traced to Seattle and from there to Winnipeg, where he was located and is now being held. Laurie is subject to temporary fits of insanity and was accompanied in his rambles by a man who has stripped him of $1,500.

A steamer from Panama brings an account of a big fire which took place recently in the neighborhood of Villeta, Colombia. The fire originated in stubble, and, owing to a strong breeze, the flames caught the houses of the town. Many children perished in the conflagration. Heavy losses of cattle and produce are reported. At Carthagena there has been great loss from drouth and forest fires. All crops have been lost, and in some places the fire has destroyed other valuable properties, including an immense sugar cane plantation, on which the buildings and 15,000 coffee plants were consumed by the flames.

Ex-Queen Natalie's appeals to the patriarchs of Constantinople and Athens have been unsuccessful. Both decline to interfere. The Russian synod appears to be inclined to issue a mild protest against the uncanonical nature of the sentence, but only in the form of a letter to Natalie, not to the head of the Servian church, as she desired.

News Generalities.

The largest funeral procession that Dakota has ever witnessed took place at Rapid City, Dak., from Library hall to Evergreen cemetery. Over 1,200 people participated in the ceremonies and the funeral. Upward of one hundred vehicles were in the procession. The occasion was the reburial of the bodies of J. W. Patterson of Allegheney City, Pa.; George W. Jones of Boulder, Col.; John Erquhart of Kansas City, Mo., and Thomas E. Pendleton, of the New England miners who were murdered by the Indians on Aug. 22, 1876, in the limits of Rapid City. John R. Brennan induced the council to take measures for the disinterment of the bodies and their pemanent reburial.

A young man, who gave the name of Dexter Roosevelt as the only one he had to offer, went to police headquarters in New York in search of information about his identity. He said that from the best he knew he was found a waif in the streets of New York twenty-three years ago, and was cared for on Randall's Island for two years. Then, at the age of five, or thereabouts, he was sent West. He arrived in his new home labeled Dexter Roosevelt. He prospered as he grew up and is now a boss truckman, well off and with a home of his own. But he is not happy unless he finds out who he is, or at least how he came by the name of of Roosevelt. He suspects that somehow he is connected with the old Knickerbocker family of that name. The police records give him no information. He went to the department of charities and correction to continue his search.

Facts were developed at La Crosse about the strange death of a lady at La Crescent, Minn., an indirect result of a quarrel on election day. Don Carlos Cameron, formerly superintendent of schools and again a candidate, made the remark on election day that Mr. Noyes, the other candidate, was drunk at the convention, which nominated him and went around electioneering with kegs of beer. Mr. Picard, superintendent of the La Crosse pickle works, and a friend of Noyes, said the statement was false. The matter ended for the time being, and Cameron went to Brownsville, where he is teaching school. In the evening he returned to La Crescent and went to the house of Mrs. Dell Gurley, where Picard boards. He rapped at the door, and, when Picard answered, struck him in the face. Picard promptly knocked Cameron down. As a result of the fracas there was blood on the floor near the door, and when Mrs. Gurley, who was at a neighbor's, returned and saw it, she was taken with spasms from which she did not rally, dying before midnight.

Horrible Scenes.

Dispatches from Pittsburg, Kan., give the following as some of the incidents of the mine horror at that place: For hours after the explosion suffocated out the lives of nearly a hundred men, the scene at the pit was distressing. Poorly clad women with babies clasped to their brests came through the darkness by the light cast from the bonfires like haggard, uncanny beings, from another world. Some shrieked above the storm, and muttered as they fell helpless on the shoulders of the stronger neighbors. Still others were mad in their despair, and tore their hair and garments, and would have dashed into the tomb headlong but for the strength exerted by miners from other shafts. One poor woman, whose husband and two sons were in the pit, lay her three youngest children beside a blazing fire and then fell in hysterics among them. She lay unnoticed in this position until morning, when she was removed to her home a raving maniac. At one time the crush of a women and children at the shaft was so great that it was feared violence would be necessary in order to clear the way for the rescuers. The poor creatures fought each other in their despair, and in some instances inflicted severe punishment. As the night wore on, the work of recovering the bodies continued until the floor of the engine house was strewn with mangled men. The bodies were placed in rows upon the ground, where the rain and snow beat upon them. Most of the victims were shockingly mutilated, Some were so disfigured as to be unrecognizable. All were covered with blood and dust, and many were almost stripped of their clothes. There was nothing left of the first man brought up from the dreadful hole but a bleeding, pulpy trunk. The head, arms and legs had been blown off. Many of the searchers fainted at their work; others stimulated by brandy and the entreaties of the demoniacal women continued at their bloody task all through the night. Some of the victims were not disfigured. They were in a chamber least affected by the shock and died of asphyxiation. As fast as the bodies were brought to the surface there was a rush to identify them, a dozen women in many cases being engaged at one time in scanning the bleeding face of some unfortunate. There are still about fifty bodies in the lower levels.

A Stylish Yankee Funeral.

The funeral of the eccentric Dr. Henry Hiller took place in the town of Wilmington, Mass. Charles Sumner was carried to the tomb on a funeral car, but he was the only one to whom this honor has ever been accorded in New England till Dr. Hiller's remains were carried from the residence to Wilmington cemetery in a catafalque more superb than the great statesman's. This car of the dead was made at a cost of $2,000. It consists of a heavy platform twelve feet long by seven wide, resting on a truck. Over the platform is the canopy, or catafalque proper supported by four standards. The whole is heavily draped in the best black broadcloth, 140 yards having been used. The height of the car and catafalque is eleven feet. It was drawn by four black horses, each led by a man dressed in black. The temporary tomb to which Dr. Hiller's remains were consigned was constructed since his death, and was just completed on the day of the funeral. It is of brick, and is about twelve feet square, with an arched roof and plastered inside. The tomb cost about $500. A huge red cedar box four feet wide, four feet deep and nine feet long, costing $250, was put into the tomb to receive the casket. The boards of the box are two inches thick and are held together by $18 worth of brass screws. The funeral attracted a curious crowd of about 2,000 people. The services were held in the house of the deceased and were private, but at the close the public were permitted for an hour and a half to march through the house and look upon the dead man's face. The services included the reading of the will of the deceased by a justice of the peace. The will, dated Oct. 29, 1888, one week before the doctor's death, leaves all his property, both personal and real, to his widow, and she is made the executrix. It is thought the estate is worth fully $13,000,000. It consists of houses and land at Wilmington, Boston, Winchester and Wellfleet, and in vessels, bonds, stocks, the business on Tremont Row, Boston, and various other property.

Keely and his Motor.

The court of common pleas at Philadelphia made the rule to issue an attachment against John W. Keely for contempt of court in not obeying the order of the court absolute. It also discharged the rule to dissolve the injunction as well as the rule to open the sealed package which is in the hands of the court, and which is said to contain a description of the Keely motor. It also continued the injunction against Keely until further notice. The suit in which Inventor Keely is thus brought to grief is the one instituted in equity by Bennet C. Wilson, in which experts were appointed by the court to examine the construction of Keely's mechanical apparatus with the view of determining whether it corresponded or was indentical with a certain motor device which Keely assigned to Wilson in 1869. A committee of experts was appointed to inspect the Keely motor, and an argument took place upon application of Mr. Wilson's counsel for an attachment upon Keely for contempt of the order of April 7, last in refusing to divulge information which the experts claimed they needed. The discussion waxed hot upon the justness of the majority report of the experts, in which they came to the conclusion that they were unable to understand the apparatus known as the "Keely motor," nor could they obtain a proper and intelligent explanation of its working and construction. Under the attachment issued for Inventor Keely, he can be taken at any time and committed to the county jail pending the pleasure of the court.

Riot in Madrid.

In anticipation of the arrival of Senor Canovas del Castillo from Seville, a strong force of police and military was posted along the streets through which the Conservative leader was expected to pass on his way from the railway station to his residence. Thousands of Republicans collected at the station at an early hour, and the arrival of Senor Canovas was a signal for a hostile outburst. The mob surrounded and followed his carriage, hooting and throwing stones. The windows of the carriage were smashed by flying missiles. Senora Canovas, who accompanied her band, was struck by a stone but not seriously injured. When the carriage reached the Prado the gendarmes surrounded it in order to protect the occupants from violence. Similar scenes of disorder occurred outside of the residence of Senor Canovas. In order to escape from the mob he drove to the house of his brother-in-law, the marquis of Sotomayer. The crowd continued the demonstration in front of the Conservative club and the Conservative journals. At the Epoca building the mob again became violent and every window in the place was smashed. Throughout the disturbance there was no collision between the people and the police nor was there any fighting.

Is This a Clue to the Whitechapel Murder?

The New York Zeitung contains a cable from Paris their regular correspondent telling of a possible clew to the Whitechapel murderer. The correspondent says that years ago when he was in Paris, that city was startled by a series of murders by a man who was called "Savior of lost souls." The correspondent made inquiries into the case and gleaned the following facts:

His name was Nichalaus Wassillyie and he left the Russian city of Tiraspol on the first of January this year. Wassallyie has been imprisoned there for many years. This is the story of his career in Paris.

In the year 1872 there was a movement in the orthodox church of Russia against some sectarians which caused a great deal of excitement. Nichalaus Wassillyie left a good home and rich parents, but Nichalaus was a fanatic and sectarian. He soon assumes the role of leader among them. The chief belief of his sect was the renunciation of all earthly joys in order to secure immortal life in paradise. Wassillyie fled to Paris. He was an excellent type of a Russian. He had a tall, elastic figure, a regular physiognomy, with burning, languishing eyes and waxenlike complexion. He used to stay all day long in his room, studying some large books, at nightfall he went out and wandered aimlessly through the streets until the morning dawned. He was often seen talking with abandoned women in the street and it soon became known that he followed a secret mission in doing so. That is when the voice of the people calls him "Savior of lost souls." First he tried mild persuasion in speaking to the fallen creatures. When mere words had no effect he went so far as to put premiums on virtue, and gave large sums of money to the cocottes on condition that they would lead a new life. Some of the women were touched by his earnestness and promised to follow his advice. He could often be seen on the corners preaching to gaudy nymphs, who bitterly shed tears, but his mission did not seem to be crowned with success. He had often met girls who had taken as holy oath that they would sin no more again on the street. Then there was a change. He would approach a woman, speak to her kindly and follow her home. Then, when alone with the helpless creature, he would take out a butcher knife, kneel on her prostrate body and force her to take a holy oath not to solicit again. He always went away seemingly happy. One evening "The Saviour of Souls" as usual left his home. In the Rue de Richelieu he met a young woman. She had an elf-like elegant figure, and beautiful blue eyes. Wassillyie was armed against the glances of women, but this girl's look seemed to make a deep impression on him. He spoke to her. She was a lost one, too. Not with brutal force, but with kind sympathy he touched her so deeply that she told him the story of her life—the story of a poor parentless girl whom fate had torn from happiness and splendor, into a world of misery and shame. Wassillyie, for the first time in his life, fell in love with a woman. He procured her a place in a business house and paid liberally for her support, although he made her believe that she was supporting herself. For several weeks the girl, who had some regard for her protector, kept straight in the path of virtue. But one day when Wassillyie visited her home—a thing he seldom did, and then only when and old guardian of hers was present—he found that she was gone. She had left a letter to him, in which she said that, though thankful to him for all his kindness, her life was now too "Ennuyant" for her, and that she preferred to be left alone. Wassillyie was in a fearful mind after this. He wandered so restlessly through the streets as to awaken the attention of the constables. Eight weeks afterward he disappeared. At the same time Madeline, the woman whom he had supported, was found murdered in the quarter where she had formerly led a life of shame. Two days afterward, in a quiet side street of the Faubourg St. Germain, the corpse of another murdered woman was found. Three days afterward a phvyne of the Quartier Mauffeaard was butchered at night time. All the murders were perpetrated in the same horrible way as those in Whitechapel. Jewels and everything of value on the corpses remained untouched. Five more victims were found butchered in the Arrondissement des Pantheon between the Boulevards St. Michael and de L'Hospital. Then in the Rue de Lyon an attack was made on a street girl who had the chance to cry for help before she was strangled. A throng gathered, the police arrived and the would-be murderer was captured. It was Nichalaus Wassillyie. The mob wanted to lynch him, but he was protected. When his trial was in progress, his lawyer, Jules Glannier, claimed that his client was insane. The jury decided that such was the case and Wassillyie was sent back to Russia, after a short stay in the private asylum of Bayonne. From Teraspol he was released on Jan. 1 of this year. Is Wassillyie the Whitechepel murderer? He is in the possession of considerable wealth.

Crimes and Horrors in Alaska.

Mrs. Voorhees, a well known lady of New York, has recently returned from an extended tour through the great Northwest. To a reporter she related some of the experiences of her travels:

"I have journeyed over 18,000 miles by land and water," she said, "but the incidents of the trip have been, I dare say, much like those of other tourists who followed the same route. What has impressed me most profoundly and filled me with a horror which grows with the recollection of it is the awful condition of the Indian woman in Alaska. Travelers hint vaguely at this evil, official reports allude briefly and apologetically to it, but the great world is ignorant of its existence. If people realized that in the wilds of its Alaskan territory this civilized, refined, advanced nineteenth century United States holds a perfect inferno of crime and torture where helpless women and mere children are being sacrificed and gradually exterminated, surely some remedy might be found. In all that country there is no law—there can be no restraint—and the lowest animal passions of the rough miners, trappers, hunters, soldiers and sailors rage unchecked. The Indian woman is considered the lawful spoil of these men. They steal them if they can, if not, they buy them from their parents for a knife, a jug of rum or a string of beads. If these considerations do not weigh, then they make the old people drunk and carry off the girl. A miner will come and dicker for a child fourteen and bear her of shrieking with terror. She becomes the slave of the whole camp, and is fianlly sent back to her people to die.

"Do none of the Indians exhibit a desire to protect their women?" Mrs. Voorhees was asked.

"Seldom: and if they did what would it avail? Soldiers are kept there at the expense of the government to prevent their rising. What do they do? They work in the mines, hunt and fish, that is, when they don't drink themselves to death. There was a case not long ago of a whole tribe perishing in one winter from rum.. They had sold all the furs and skins they had in their possession for liquor, and when those who had survived the immediate effects of their potations had to meet the bitter weather without clothing, they froze to death. It is a common law among the Indians that they must not dispose of a daughter without the consent of the mother squaw, and as the mother usually has an instinct at least which prompts her to protect her offspring from the white man, the only way to deal with her is by drink. The squaws are as given to liquor as the males, so the white man seeking a little maiden brings enough drink for father and mother. When both have succumbed to its influence, there is nothing more to stay the destroyer of the child. The poor, shrinking, shrieking little victims are dragged off to their fate and there is no power to succor them. Mrs. McFarlane told of one woman who brought her last remaining girl to the school, and prayed that she might be taken in. She told a heartrending tale of how her other daughters had been torn from her by brutal whites and carried to ruin and death, and she said she was powerless to protect this last little one, who was even then threatened with a like fate. So she besought them to receive the child. I'll give you the very words of the Indian mother. They were: 'I want to keep child with me—I darsn't. White man will take her away. had several pretty squaw. When they about fourteen, they all stolen by white man. He only sent them home to die.'"

A Michigander in Germany.

About three years ago A. L. Bressler, son of a Detroit millionaire, went to Germany for pleasure and to study the army. He took with him abroad a letter of introduction to United States Minister Pendleton at Berlin, and also a letter from the secretary of war, attesting that Bressler was interested in army matters. While a student at Ann Arbor he joined the state militia and was elected second lieutenant. He procured two or three uniforms of his rank and word came back that he was cutting quite a swath in German arm circles with his fine military clothes and bearing, the generous display of wealth and the letters he had with him from prominent government officials and citizens of the United States. It was understood in Detroit that Mr. Bressler, Sr., allowed his son $200 a month for the expenses of his foreign trip; also that young Bressler was engaged in writing a book on military affairs. The report from Munich that he had been arrested there for making false representations and neglecting to pay divers bills is a great surprise, not only to the members of his family, but to all his acquaintances, and furthermore the charge is not believed. The general impression among his friends and military men, is that he has been arrested as a spy. The material in his possession would very thoroughly confirm such a suspicion and be valuable to an unfriendly power. He was keeping a very minute memoranda of all he saw and heard, the method and plans of the military departments. Charles T. Bressler, father of the young man, sailed for Europe recently. He had not heard of his boy's trouble, but will be telegraphed to go on at once to Munich and see what the trouble is.

Henrietta, Texas, was aroused by a terrific explosion, but as it was supposed that the Republicans were still celebrating, no investigation was made at the time. An hour later it was discovered that a portion of the court house had been blown down. Dynamite had been placed under a wing of the building and almost totally destroyed it. The buildings adjoining on the public square were also damaged. It is believed that a desire to destroy the records was at the bottom of the affair.

ANOTHER HOLOCAUST.

Factory Hands Perish in the Flames—A Long List of the Missing, Who May be in the Ruins.

The most dangerous and fatal fire that has happened in Rochester, N. Y. for many years occurred recently, and the loss of life is expected to reach between fifty and sixty. A general alarm was sounded on fire being discovered in the packing room of the Rochester Steam Gauge and Lantern works, employing a large number of men. So busy has the factory been lately that the men have been working night and day to catch up on orders. The building to which the fire was confined was six stories high. About sixty men were working in the three upper floors, and as soon as they found there was fire underneath them they began to leap from the windows, ignoring the fire escapes with balconies on the south side of the building. In these leaps quite a number of men were injured; many of them so seriously that they will probably die. By 9 o'clock the building was entirely destroyed, and five men had been taken out dead; sixteen were seriously injured, fourteen were entirely safe, and the rest unaccounted for, of whom quite a number are unknown by name. The scenes at the fire were heartrending, and prominent among those who were present after the fire were three priests in the surplices who administered spiritual comfort to those who were in a dying condition. The factory was built on the high bank, on the west side of the Genesee river, and was a difficult one for the firemen to get it, owing to one side being entirely closed to them.

Until the books are examined, it will not be possible to tell who were actually at work and how many persons are lost. Among those saved were John Platts, who escaped by sliding from the sixth floor. He says there were thirty persons at work on that floor, and three were saved—Robert and Horatio Hall and Joseph Smith. Platt thinks that about ten others escaped with him. The lantern works, with stock and machinery, is a total loss, estimated at about $225,000. The insurance is $179,000. the cause of the fire is a mystery. Two men went to work after supper and all seemed to be right then. Soon afterward Jacob Diehl, the watchman, while making his usual rounds discovered flames making way up through the floor. He had barely time to give the alarm when he was surrounded by the flames, but he succeeded in making the danger known to the men on the fourth, fifth and sixth floors. These at once realized their position and made their way from the building, but before all got out the structure was a seething mass of fire. There was not the slightest chance of escape by the usual doors of exite, and the windows were at once utilized for the purpose. The majority of the workmen lost their heads and began to jump instead of taking the fire ladders that were attached to the building. It is believed that a number of men are buried in the ruins, but at present it is impossible to be sure of this.

The Last and Worst London Murder.

The london murder fiend has added another to his list of victims. The body of a woman, cut into pieces, was discovered in a house on Dorset street, Spitalfields. The police are endeavoring to track the murderer with the aid of bloodhounds. The appearance of the remains was frightful, and the mutilation was even greater than in the previous cases. The head had been severed and placed beneath one of the arms. The ears and nose had been cut off. The body had been torn from the thighs. The womb and other organs were missing. The skin had been torn off the forehead and cheeks. One hand had been pushed into the stomach. The victim, like all the others, was a prostitute. She was married and her husband was a porter. They had lived together at spasmodic inervals. Her name is believed to have been Lizzie Fisher, but to most of the habitues of the haunts she visited she was known as Mary Jane. She had a room in the house where she was murdered. The murdered woman told a companion the evening before that she was without money and would commit suicide if she did not obtain a supply. It has been learned that a man, respectably dressed, accosted the victim and offered her money. They went to her lodgings on the second floor of the Dorset street house. No noise was heard during the night and nothing was known of the murder until the landlady went to the room early next morning to ask for her rent. The first thing she saw on entering the room was the woman's breasts and viscera lying on a table. Dorset-street is short and narrow and is situated near Mitre square and Hanbury street.

The murder is undeniably a continuation of the series which was for awhile interrupted for want of opportunity or inclination. In this case the murderer worked surely, as is made evident by the fact that the killing was done in a room fronting on the street, on the ground floor, and within a few yards of a temporary police station, whence officers issued hourly to patrol the district. Although the metropolitan police system is not yet discredited, the bloodhound theory is entirely thrown out, since the murder was not discovered till 10 o'clock in the morning, while the streets were teaming with people and traffic was going on uninterruptedly. Gen. Sir Charles Warren was early on the scene, and told a reporter that all the precaution in the world could not prevent the work of such murderers. The sole chance remaining to the police he said, was to catch them red handed, and their chance of tactics increased the difficulty. In the open air, where the killing has been done hitherto, the chance of their apprehension was slight, but in the case of indoor murder, such as the last, the hope of arresting the perpetrator was almost barren of fruition. This latest murder will undoubtedly cause a large number of arrests on suspicion, but that the monster will be brought to bay is a matter of extreme doubt, since he has left no clues not worked over by the officers investigating the previous cases. The most annoying feature of the case is that the arrest of a number of innocent persons on suspicion will have to be repeated. The opinion of Archibald Forbes and Mr. Winslow that the assassin is a homicidal maniac is confirmed by the latest murder, and the prediction has become general that another will soon follow. The brutality of the mutilation to which the last body was subjected surpassed all the others. In the room to which the corpse was taken, chunks of flesh and portions of the viscera were strewn upon the floor and the dissecting table, and the stomach of one of the surgeons gave way to the spectacle.

In the house of commons, Mr. Conybeare asked the question whether, if it was true that another woman had been murdered in London, Gen. Warren, the chief of the metropolitan police, ought not to be superceded by an officer accustomed to investigate crime. The question was greeted by cries of "oh! oh!" The speaker called "order! order!" and said that notice must be given of the question in the usual way.

Shocking Calamity.

A special from Pittsburg, Kan., says that the most dreadful disaster in the history of Kansas occurred on Friday, Nov. 9th. When the men were preparing to leave off their work at Shaft No. 2 at Frontenac, a suburb of Pittsburg, a terrible explosion was heard, that shook the earth for a great distance and completely shattered the shaft. Upon investigation it was found that 160 men were within the mine at the time of the explosion. Being 112 feet below the surface, it is almost certain that all are dead. The only exceptions were two men in a car coming up, and being near the top of the shaft, managed to escape. Pittsburg is in center of the coal mines of Southern Kansas, and is about one hundred miles south of Kansas City, on the Fort Scott & Gulf road. The violence of the shock was so great as to hurl dishes from shelves and demolish chimneys. Half an hour after the explosion the villagers who were preparing to go to the mines, were startled by a ragged, bleeding man, who almost staggered into the arms of the searchers. He said that Shaft No. 2 had been destroyed by an explosion, and that all the men in the mine at the time, except himself and a Dane whom he left bleeding at the mouth of the pit, were undoubtedly dead. Horses were quickly harnessed to wagons, and in a few minutes the villagers were hurrying through a fierce snow and sleet storm which was raging. At the mouth of the mine the tremendous force of the explosion was apparent. There were huge seams in the earth and the timbers of the hoisting apparatus were shivered and burned. Foul gasses were escaping. The Dane who escaped with the man who had alarmed the villagers, lay in the mud with his face covered with blood. For a long time it was thought he was dead, but he regained consciousness in a few hours and is now at his home. He cannot speak and does not know what caused the explosion. His clothes are in ribbons. The man who reached the village with the first tidings of the disaster, and who accompanied the rescuers to the mine, said the men were about to quit work for the day when the explosion occurred. Together with the Dane he had ridden in the car to the top of the shaft, when the earth seemed to snap beneath him, and the next thing he realized was the splashing of the snow and water upon his face as he lay with his comrade in the wreckage above the mine. Big fires were built near the mouth of the pit and beside these blazing piles the women of the entombed miners placed their children while they, themselves, tried by all kinds of entreaties to induce the miners from the other shaft to enter the pit and rescue their relatives. One rescuing party started down the shaft at 7 o'clock, but was forced to turn back, owing to the foul air. Another attempt was made at 9 o'clock, but the plucky rescuers were again forced to abandon their work. They could hear no sound from the chambers below, and this leads old miners to believe that all the men in the shaft have perished. Other attempts will be made to reach the entombed men. Those who started down the shaft early in the evening say that the shock has destroyed whole drifts, and that it is probable that the men in the lower levels are buried beneath tons of slate. Black damp is supposed to have caused the explosion. Most of the miners at these shafts came originally from Illinois and Pennsylvania.

J. C. Howard was arrested at Helena, M. T., on charge of being concerned in numerous burglaries last spring. He was traced by stolen wearing apparel which he had sold to innocent parties.

MINNESOTA RETURNS.

The returns in Minnesota on president congressmen and governor are nearly complete. In several counties the judges of election sealed up the vote and sent them in without any note of the vote cast being given and only the official canvass will give the exact figures. From those counties where official returns have not been received estimates have been made. In other counties only the pluralities have been received and they are given, designated by an asterick. Harrison's plurality over Cleveland is 33,017, and Merriam 24,827 ahead of Wilson. Official figures will probably increase these pluralities slightly, but very little changes will be made.

PRESIDENT AND GOVERNOR.

Counties.	Harrison.	Cleveland.	Merriam.	Wilson.
Aitkin	400	250	400	200
Anoka	1,323	807	1,305	817
Becker	1,260	511	1,310	523
Benton	295	222	205	240
Big Stone	625	413	547	512
Blue E'th	3,306	2,761	3,191	2,838
Brown	1,285	1,489	1,212	1,574
Carlton	907	421	742	585
Carver	......	*481	......	*520
Cass	474	226	473	235
Chippewa	709	478	679	508
Chisago	1,539	452	1,454	518
Clay	1,300	800	1,300	800
Cottonw'd	769	270	759	255
Crow W'g	1,144	709	961	743
Dakota	1,551	2,120	1,605	2,380
Dodge	1,300	651	1,346	691
Douglas	1,345	755	1,300	800
Faribault	2,146	993	2,082	1,033
Fillmore	3,421	1,859	3,329	1,938
Freeborn	2,415	973	2,393	986
Goodhue	3,675	1,600	3,600	1,675
Grant	716	501	666	551
Hennepin	20,406	14,278	19,192	14,863
Houston	*234	......	*203	......
Isanti	933	150	903	180
Jackson	1,017	475	932	519
Kanabec	160	85	155	90
Kandiyohi	1,936	472	1,896	505
Kittson	605	362	567	381
L'cq P'rle	1,150	550	1,200	600
Lake	209	89	202	94
Le Sueur	1,630	1,950	1,609	2,000
Lincoln	596	398	576	418
Lyon	1,120	450	1,100	475
McLeod	1,323	1,827	1,282	1,846
Marshall	1,000	500	950	500
Martin	1,169	487	1,112	500
Meeker	1,778	1,234	1,631	1,250
Mille Lacs	382	75	352	105
Morrison	1,042	1,404	951	1,484
Mower	2,373	1,343	2,305	1,371
Murray	787	492	759	507
Nicollet	1,174	1,172	1,124	1,222
Nobles	878	664	843	683
Norman	1,162	556	1,093	367
Olmsted	2,432	2,095	2,311	2,086
Otter Tail	3,874	1,770	2,368	2,170
Pine	486	431	402	500
Pipestone	691	300	659	326
Polk	2,850	1,750	2,800	1,800
Pope	1,268	390	1,160	461
Ramsey	12,080	13,386	10,776	13,778
Redwood	830	370	800	400
Renville	1,450	1,050	1,400	1,100
Rice	2,512	2,195	2,464	2,261
Rock	1,008	278	978	318
St. Louis	4,841	1,896	4,786	2,140
Scott	803	2,087	780	2,116
Sherburne	725	500	700	523
Sibley	......	*48	......	*256
Stearns	2,173	4,747	1,874	5,081
Steele	1,395	1,138	1,389	1,168
Stevens	522	125	497	150
Swift	1,098	743	1,046	805
Todd	1,469	858	1,439	897
Traverse	*100	......	......	*17
Wabasha	1,650	2,050	1,600	2,100
Wadena	604	337	516	350
Waseca	1,497	1,169	1,414	1,231
Washington	2,560	1,909	2,448	2,004
Watonwan	805	256	765	278
Wilkin	546	359	533	362
Winona	3,176	3,738	3,127	3,789
Wright	2,877	2,133	2,824	2,178
Yellow Med.	1,175	346	1,102	422
	130,226	97,209	125,736	101,594
Plurality	33,017		24,307	

*Plurality.

VOTE ON CONGRESSMEN.

For congress the several districts show greater gains than was ever anticipated during the campaign. With the exception of the Fifth, the returns are about complete.

FIRST DISTRICT.

	Dunnell.	Wilson.	Taylor.
Dodge	1,481	853	150
Fillmore	3,117	2,209	239
Freeborn	1,142	1,335	287
Houston	1,590	1,432	180
Mower	2,252	1,491	158
Olmsted	2,411	2,343	109
Steele	1,511	1,160	150
Wabasha	1,693	2,162	150
Winona	2,855	4,069	117
Totals	19,052	17,044	1,540
Plurality	2,008		

SECOND DISTRICT.

	Lind.	Wilkinson.	Edw'ds.
Blue Earth	3,315	2,739	393
Brown	1,367	1,461	89
Cottonwood	791	263	110
Faribault	2,100	1,000	250
Jackson	1,037	455	76
Lac qui Parle	1,400	590	150
Le Sueur	1,600	2,000	150
Lincoln	616	378	150
Lyon	1,138	475	200
Martin	1,267	489	163
Murray	826	448	96
Nicollet	1,239	1,182	52
Nobles	879	636	170
Pipestone	682	290	115
Redwood	924	432	150
Rock	896	500	160
Sibley	1,224	1,232	100
Waseca	1,415	1,235	180
Watonwan	531	168	42
Yellow Medicine	1,188	341	139
Totals	21,438	16,314	2,875
Plurality	5,124		

THIRD DISTRICT.

	Hall.	MacDonald.	Fosness.
Chippewa	740	474	137
Dakota	1,727	2,318	179
Goodhue	3,654	1,599	294
Kandiyohi	2,088	427	288
McLeod	1,319	1,831	99
Meeker	1,676	1,252	200
Renville	1,500	1,000	150
Rice	2,507	2,332	247
Scott	846	2,046	150
Swift	1,126	748	112
Totals	17,183	14,027	1,856
Plurality	3,156		

FOURTH DISTRICT.

	Snider.	Rice.	Pinkham.
Anoka	1, 60	774	188
Chisago	1,201	531	120
Hennepin	21,605	13,136	1,500
Isanti	897	156	350
Kanabec	152	95	111
Pine	479	445	63
Ramsey	11,332	13,675	799
Sherburne	785	458	200
Washington	2,557	1,907	400
Wright	2,915	2,124	200
Totals	43,274	33,301	2,931
Plurality	9,973		

Wheat from Seed 5,000 Years Old.

A most interesting experiment culminated in the raising of some wheat as old as the exodus. The experimenter is David Drew, who last year received from a friend in Alexandria, Egypt, some grains of wheat taken from a mummy exhumed near the ruins of Memphis, and belonging, it is believed, to the period of the ninth dynasty, which would make it grown about three thousand years B. C., or nearly five thousand years old. He planted the seed early in the spring and carefully nursed it. It grew rapidly and at the time of cutting measured from six and a half to seven feet high. The leaves alternate on the stalk like common wheat, but the product of the plant is the most singular part of it, for instead of growing in an ear like modern corn, there is a heavy cluster of small twigs in place of the spindle, which hangs downward from its weight, and each twig is thickly studded with kernnels, each of which is in a separate husk. From what is threshed a larger crop will be grown next year, as the result proves this to exceed in quality anything modern grain can grow.—Cincinnatti Enquirer.

"Setting Them Up" for Bruin.

A Lamoreau of East Windham one day took the strap from the neck of his large black bear and let it loose in an enclosure during winter. When summer came Lamoreau desired to put the strap around Bruin's neck, again, but found it a difficult matter to accomplish. Finally the bear was given whisky. After drinking nearly a gallon Bruin "acted like a man," and while helplessly drunk the strap was placed around its neck. The next morning the bear "had a head on him" and was generally "out of sorts."—Kingston Freeman.

Mr. J. H. Parnell, a brother of Charles Stewart Parnell, the great Irish leader, arrived on the Aurania in New York. Speaking of the Times suit, Mr. Parnell said: My brother Charles is very confident of winning. There is not the least fear of an adverse report, he told me. I found the Irish party more encouraged than they ever were before. They feel that their great fight is nearing a successful conclusion. In Ireland everything is more prosperous than has been the case for years." Speaking of his brother, he said he was afraid the Irish leader was working too hard and it may affect his health. The trial is not attracting much attention in England.

In the case of ex-Alderman Jaehne of New York, now in Sing Sing prison undergoing a sentence for bribery, the supreme court of the United States affirmed the decision of the minor court. This compels Jaehne to remain in prison.

A young couple, of intelligent and refined appearance, registered at the Farwell house Chicago as Charles Paulsen and wife, Milwaukee. At noon next day they had not left their room, and an investigation was instituted. The door of the room was forced, and on its being opened a strong odor of gas was perceptible. The man was dead. The woman was unconscious, but still breathing. It is not thought she can recover. The appearance of the couple was of a character to indicate their possession of sufficient intelligence to make their having blown out the gas improbable. It was probably a case of attempted double suicide.

AFTER THE BATTLE.

Harrison's Election Conceded—Some Fragments of News Condensed from Multitudinous Newspaper Reports.

PEOPLE WILD IN INDIANA.

Probably no city in the Union ever witnessed such extraordinary and outlandish scenes of enthusiasm, chaotic but good natured disorder as prevailed at Indianapolis after Harrison's election was assured. Certainly the citizens of Indianapolis never before saw such a sight. The demonstrations that occured immediately following the news of Gen Harrison's nomination sank into insignificance as compared with the scenes of Thursday. Throughout the day, whenever the rain ceased falling, the distant boom of the cannon echoed the enthusiasm of the 10,000 celebrating Republicans, and the streets were swarming with yelling, hooting, horn-blowing thousands marching back and forth utterly regardless of the mud and water.

THE EFFECT IN WASHINGTON.

Gen. Harrison's election having been conceded by Chairman Brice Washington people breathe the freer and will probably dare now to send a few telegrams of congratulations to the president elect. There are a few confident citizens however, who have believed for as much as twenty-four hours that the Republicans had been elected and these persons have already begun the process of cabinet making. Rumor which frequently during the campaign charged Mr. Blaine with an ambition to assume Mr. Bayard's place, and become premier of the new administration, has suddenly changed its tone and asserts that Mr. Blaine does not want the place, but if he aspires to any place, would go as minister to England. Rumor places Mr. Sherman as a possible candidate for the position of secretary of state, his experience as chairman of the senate foreign relations committee having given him special fitness for the place. It seems to be assured that ex-Gov. Russell A. Alger of Michigan will be made secretary of war. Rumor also makes John C. New secretary of the treasury, and Wanamaker of Philadelphia is talked of for postmaster general. Warner Miller, Goff of Virginia and Phelps of New Jersey are all talked of for cabinet positions.

CHEERFULNESS OF THE OLD ROMAN.

Judge Thurman on Wednesday was found him in one of his happiest moods.

"I am the most cheerful defeated candidate that ever ran for an office, and personally do not care a straw. I regret the defeat of my party, however, as I believed that its success would be beneficial to the country."

"You then concede the election of Harrison and Morton?"

"Certainly, they are elected, if there is any dependence to be placed upon the returns. I have heard no information beyond that which has been published, and of course can give no news."

"You are undoubtedly surprised at the result in New York?"

"Yes; I do not disguise the fact that I am. I believed that Mr. Cleveland would carry the state. The manufactures who did not want to be touched, however, made a supreme effort, and, together with other things connected with the campaign, worked against Mr. Cleveland. The fight for Mayor undoubtedly damaged Mr. Cleveland, and he was probably traded off to a considerable extent, yet how much I am unable to say."

Allen W. Thurman, the son, expressed the opinion that the principal cause of the defeat of the president was the opposition brought to bear by the Grand Army of the Republic.

SCATTERING NOTES.

The Michigan congressional delegation will stand 8 Republican and 2 democrats, a Republican gain of three.

Iowa will give Harrison a plurality of nearly 110,000.

Hon. S. S. Cox of New York despondingly said: I think the house is against us, notwithstanding our gains in Virginia and other states. The Northwest and West, including Minnesota, Michigan and Wisconsin, have failed to respond to us.

The Democrats have carried Arkansas safely, but there is likely to be a contest in the First and Second congressional districts.

The latest returns from New Jersey indicate that the Democrats have a majority of five on the joint ballot in the next legislature.

Florida has gone Democratic by over 13,900 majority, and elects both Democratic congressmen.

A private dispatch from A. R. S. Richardson of San Francisco, received in Washington, says that Harrison will have a plurality in California of about 3,000. The dispatch also states that the Republicans have apparently carried the Third, Fourth, Fifth and Sixth congressional districts.

The Republican state central committee estimate Harrison's plurality in Illinois at 25,000. The Democratic committee rooms were closed, and no figures from that source could be obtained. Except in the Baker-Forman district, the congressmen from Illinois, there is no doubt, will be as first reported. The Republican central committee reports that complete returns from ninety counties in Illinois and careful estimates on the remaining twelve gives Fifer for governor, 13,007 plurality.

A story is in circulation in Covington, Ky., that speaker Carlisle is to be deprived of his certificate of election on the ground of alleged illegality of ballots cast for him in Campbell and Kenyon counties. It is assumed that if these are thrown out his majority in the district will be overcome. The Kentucky law, it is said, requires that the ballot shall be on plain white paper with no distinguishing feature, but the Caralisle ballots were printed on large sheets of perforated paper, so that when the ticket were torn apart perforations appeared on the edges and made them easily distinguishable from other tickers. Color is given to the story by the fact that the canvassing board in Campbell county is Republican.

Dispatches just received from the capital of West Virginia announce that the Democratic state treasurer, Thompson, concedes the state to the Republicans by from four to seven hundred majority. This is simply a confirmation of steady Republican gains that have been coming in. The Republican state committee here claim the state by a much larger majority. They claim to have at least three, and probably a solid delegation of four congressmen. They claim majorities for the electorial ticket, and a majority in the legislature. The scene of Republican enthusiasm in Wheeling was unprecedented. Thousands of people have crowded the streets.

Secretary Bayard's humiliation is rendered complete by the action of the people in Kent and Sussex counties in Delaware. They have elected a Republican legislature and the infamous tax collection will now be repealed, and a Republican United States senator will be chosen to succeed Saulsbury (Dem.).

Wisconsin gives Harrison over twenty thousand majority.

Dakota continues to poll up a Republican majority.

Ignatius Donnelly is defeated for the legislature in Minnesota.

Merriam's majority in Minnesota is counting up towards 25,000.

The Republicans in Minnesota returned to their first love and carried everything before them including a majority of ninety in the legislature.

There seems to be no doubt that the Republicans have carried the lower house of congress.

The Utah Mormons who settled in the Canadian Northwest two years ago are beginning to show their strength. A large deputation from Lee's Creek arrived at Ottawa to inteview the minister of the interior. Hitherto they have been homesteading, but now they want to secure a town site. One of the elders, a son of the late Prophet Smith, says the work of proselyting will be undertaken in this country and Europe. Asked if they proposed to practice polygamy, they replied evasively to the effect that they would not break the laws of the country. It is difficult to say what action the government will pursue with regard to the Mormons, now that they have obtained a foothold on British soil. It is feared here that emigration of Mormons from Utah to the Canadian Northwest will soon assume vast proportions.

A political quarrel at Livingston, Ky., resulted in the killing of five men. The fighting was started by Champion Mullins and John Martin, who commenced shooting at each other. The friends of each joined in the shooting, which was kept up for fifteen minutes. It was then found that the following named persons had been killed: Samuel Ward, member of the Kentucky legislature; John Califord, an agent of the Louisville & Nashville railroad; John Martin, government stock operater; Frank Stewart, a Kentucky Central railroad employe; Champion Mullins. J. Sambrook, a merchant, was badly wounded and may die.

Mrs. Jay Gould is dangerously sick, and her physicians are unable to encourage hope of her recovery. She suffered a stroke of paralysis on Nov. 6th, however, and since that time her condition has been regarded as desperate.

Some unknown man one night knocked at the door of a room occupied by Mrs. James I. Kelly, over her husband's saloon on Central avenue, Cincinnati, Ohio. When she opened the door he bound a handkerchief quickly over her face. The handkerchief was saturated with chloroform. Not waiting to give the drug time to affect her he seized her and was bearing her toward the rear stairway. On the way she caught a bell rope running to the saloon and rang it violently. Affrightened, her abductor, dropped her and fled. Mr. Kelly found his wife unconscious on the floor. She was in that state over an hour. No clew is known except an anonomous letter received by Kelly pretending to warn him of designs of a wealthy Frenchman, who had seen Mrs. Kelly on the street and was determined to get her away from Cincinnati.

W. H. Barnum, of the Democratic national committee, is seriously ill at his home at Lime Rock, Conn. In answer to a telephone inquiry it was learned that he was taken sick about a week ago while in New York. He returned to his home and his illness assumed a dangerous character. The trouble was caused by overwork resulting in nervous prostration.

Emperor Francis Joseph has officially intimated that it is his special wish that on the occasion of the anniversary of his accession to the throne he shall receive neither addresses nor deputations, and that no fetes will be held that will involve expense, his desires that his accession be commemorated only with acts of public charity.

MINNESOTA IN BRIEF.

The new Austin terra cotta works has just completed its first kiln.

The public school at Jackson is now divided into four departments.

The Le Roy creamy is paying out $4,000 cash every month for cream.

James Lynn and Thomas French were convicted of selling adulterated milk at Red Wing.

The railroad elevator at Hastings shipped 100,000 bushels of wheat during the past month.

J. J. McDonald, a Stillwater youth, has been fined $50 and costs for slapping a lady's face.

The project for the new Masonic temple at Winona is gaining strength. Stock to the amount of $10,000 has already been subscribed.

The Carleton senior class at Northfield has arranged for a course of lectures by Leon H. Vincent.

David J. Thomas, aged twenty-five, single, while working in a well at Minneopa, Blue Earth county was suffocated by foul air.

A young man named Lockwood of Minneapolis, who was visiting his mother in Empire, Dakota county, was killed by a runaway.

While section men were burning grass around the railroad bridge at Marshall a three-year-old child of A. Christianson's ran into the flames, burning it so severely that its recovery is doubtful.

Two workman on the Lutheran church at Sauk Rapids were dropped by a defective scaffolding twenty feet, one named Meiske receiving a compound fracture of the leg and his companion, Peter Nelson, internal injuries.

Ed Regan of Deer Creek Stearns county, is charged with having stolen a horse and sulky belonging to John Helton. The horse was standing in front of a store on the main street. Regan was captured after an exciting chase.

A young man named W. M. Raymon, who has been working in the tailoring establishment of L. Backstorem, at Pipestone, left the town. Taking with him a new suit of clothes valued at $30, a $40 overcoat and a revolver, all belonging to his employer.

Jos. Kuspau, an old settler aged 75 years of Fergus Falls committed suicide by blowing his head off. He built a fire near the river bank, loaded up an old gun, stuck one end in the fire and held the other up to his face. The heat soon discharged the gun, killing him instantly.

Mrs. George W. Battles, of Stillwater, is circulating a petition for the pardon of Henry Taylor. Over eight years ago Taylor was convicted at Duluth for murdering an Indian and sentenced for life. The sentence was subsequently commuted to ten years. The convict has now about eighteen months to serve.

Victims of the prairie fire in Sioux Valley township, Jackson county, were Mrs. Molly O'Connor, wife of John O'Connor, her sister, Mrs. Kate Porter, of Ohio, and Mrs. O'Connor's baby. The ladies were visiting at a neighbor's when the fire came up and were caught by the flames while attempting to reach their home. Henry Ray the young man who was so badly burned, has since died. Miss Julia O'Connor, who was teaching school, saved her pupils by leading them to a piece of plowed ground until the fire had passed.

The election in St. Paul showed conclusively that, under the existing circumstances, the new election law is not a complete success. While there is no doubt that it precludes any possibility of fraud, as a time-saving institution it is remarkably deficient. In some of the districts, where the total registration was less than 500, it worked comparatively well, but in the districts where the registration was between nine hundred and thousand, many were turned away without being able to cast their votes because of the slowness in the judges in receiving the ballots. In the smaller districts, where the judges were young and native born Americans, quick to catch a name and to find it in the lists, the average time consumed by a voter in voting was forty-five seconds. In other districts, where there was a long line during the entire day, where the judges were old and not very rapid, it took from one minute to two and a half minutes for each voter.

From Top to Botton.

A representative American thinker lately said to me, that, contrasting the operation of Anglo-Saxon institutions in England with those in America, the most important result, in his opinion, with which we may credit ourselves on this continent is the facility of individual movement from the bottom of the top of the social scale. This is a broad, patent fact, which underlies and largely caused that hopeful energy which permeates even the lower strata of society in American, and forms a striking contrast to the social inertia and consequent mental inactivity of the lover slasses of England.

I think, however, that we are bound to qualify our satisfaction on this point by the edually manifest fact that the facility of descent from the top to the bottom of the same social scale is infinitely greater in America than in England. Taking our society as a whole, there is comparatively little conservation of force and culture along family lines. The weakening influences of wealth and high social position on the young have no adequate corrective. The ruling names in the society or politics of one generation seldom repeat themselves in the next. Eaoch generation has to hew its best class out of rough material taken from beneath. Now, success in life which fails to transmit as an inheritance force or culture or superiority of some kind has failed in that point which makes succees most of all desirable. Society itself is an immense loser where the results of success end with the individual. It is a national calamity when the grand advantages given by wealth for attaining personal excellence are thrown away.—Georfie R. Parkin in The Century.

A City's Old Shoes.

From the New York Sun.

Every morning the first-class shoe stories of this city are visited by a certain class of Russian and Polish Jews that buy up the old shoes left by purchasers of shoes. The old shoes are generally purchased at from 20 cents to $1, the shoe clerks dividing the money between themselves. The Hebrews then sell the shoes to shoemakers, who, in turn, after patching them, sell them to the dealers in Baxter Street and on the Bowery. These last sell them to our more unfortunate brethern for from 50 cents to $2. The whole, an evolution of the shoe, only goes to prove that in this world there are not many things that are wasted

THE HOUSEHOLD.

Hints for the House.

To remove lime from an iron pot wash in strong vinegar.

Tissue or printing paper is the best thing for polishing glass or tinware.

Pigeons are good when the breasts are plump and red looking. The flesh of an old one is dark, and the breast is not so plump. Squabs are plump, soft-skinned, with almost pink flesh.

Keep large squares of thick pasteboard hung conveniently to slip under pots, kettles, stewdishes, and spiders, whenever you set them down.

Old boot tops, cut into the right size and lined, make good iron holders. The leather keeps all heat away from the hand.

No kitchen should be without scales to test the integrity of things purchased by weight, and to measure the quantities of various recipes.

To clean pie plates that have long been used for baking, put them in a large kettle of cold water and throw on them a few hot ashes or cinders and let them boil for an hour.

A letter clip of silver wire, ornamented with the owner's initials, and a pen wiper with a center of oxidized silver are among the newest appointments for writing desk.

The best method for cleaning old brass is to pour very strong ammonia over the brass, and then thoroughly scrub it with a regular scrubbing brush. After five minutes of labor the brass will become as clear, bright, and shining as new material. Then rinse it in clear water and wipe dry.

The white worm, which sometimes makes the earth in a plant jar look as if it is alive, can be driven out by stopping the hole in the bottom of the jar; then cover the earth with water in which you have dissolved a little lime. Let this stand for several hours, and it is not likely that you will be troubled with the worms any more.

One of the luxuries of invalid life is a flannel washcloth. To a sensitive person who dreads and shrinks from the touch of a wet linen or cotton cloth, the substitution of a washcloth of soft baby-flannel will oftentimes serve to render the bath agreeable if not positively enjoyable. It should be made of two or three thickness of flannel lightly tacked together, and should not be larger than the nurse's hand.

For a cold on the chest there is no better specific for most persons than well boiled or roasted onions. They may not agree with every one, but to persons with a good digestion they will not only be found to be a most excellent remedy for a cough, and the clogging of the bronchial tubes which is usually the cause of the cough, but if eaten freely at the outset of a cold they will break up what promised, from the severity of the attack, to have been a serious one.

When boiling pudding be sure that the pudding-bag is perfectly clean. Dip it in hot water, then dredge it well with flour. If a bread pudding tie it loose; if a batter pudding tie it nearly close, fruit puddings should be tied quite close. When you make a batter pudding first mix the flour well with milk, and stir in the other ingredients by degrees; you will then have it smooth and free from lumps. Another good way is to strain it through a coarse hair seive. Be sure the water boils when you put your pudding in, and that it keeps boiling all the time. Keep it well covered with water and move it about several times, or it may stick to the kettle. When you take it out dip immediately in cold water, which will prevent it from adhering to the bag. If you boil the pudding in a dish or basin, butter the inside before putting it in; the same should be done for a baked pudding or pie.

Bugs, Flies, and Roaches.

For bed-bugs, after thoroughly cleaning the bedstead and room and washing the slats of the bed with strong salt water—one cupful of salt to one pailful of cold water—and drying thoroughly, and, if about the floor near the beadstead; scrub the floor with salt water also, then apply to all the lower parts of the bedstead, where joined and on the ends of the slats, etc., spirits of turpentine with a small brush, and with a stiff feather the under surface, and into all cracks about the room where these pests have been. If this treatment is thoroughly administered and beds, etc., looked after every day, I think the pests will soon be exterminated. If one thorough application does not suffice try another, and the house wife will be well paid for her trouble. I like this method much better than using insect powder about the beds and around the room, as it is too suggestive of these horrible pests, and I do not like to see it about.

The spirits of turpentine sprinkled on shelves of closets and placed on pieces of muslin therein will keep away moths and buffalo buns. Where the moth millers are numerous, place saucers containing spirits of turpentine about the room and they will soon die.

Strong, fresh Persian powder—bought at any druggist's (there seems to be a great difference in its strength—will drive flies out of a room by sprinkling it about or blowing it with one of the bellows which come for that purpose. I have entirely cleared out roaches (large black roaches) with this powder by sprinkling it about the floor around the range and sink in the kitchen nights just before going upstairs to bed, which is the time these great annoyances go about the house, when all is dark and quiet. I have come down for medicine sometimes at late in the night and, upon lighting the gas, would see the roaches running in all directions. After sprinkling this persian insect powder about for several nights I would find the roaches dead or just able to crawl next morning, when I would sweep them up and burn them. I should think either the spirits of turpentine or Persian powder would destroy fleas also, but I have had no experience with them, so cannot speak knowingly.

Aqua-ammonia will kill everything on your household pests except flies, viz., buffalo-bugs, bed-bugs, moths, and fleas. Wood ashes will kill the larva of house and other flies. Treatment for bed-bugs and fleas, aqua-ammonia one quart, a large oiler, put the ammonia in the oiler and fill every broken place in the plastering and every crack, not forgetting the floor. The effect is immediate and lasting. It will not discolor the paint, hurt varnish nor fade carpets. For buffalo-bugs and moths saturate the infected places; the fumes will kill. The wood ashes should be thrown in drains and other places where the flies come from. Kill the flies that are hatched with insect powder.

MOVEMENTS OF SATAN

The Devil Credited With Vast Power, Whose Malign Influence Must be Repulsed by Every One.

BROOKLYN, Nov. 11: At the Tabernacle this morning the Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, D. D., took for the subject of his sermon: "Satan on His Travels." His text was, Job 1. 7:

And the Lord said unto Satan: Whence comest thou? Then Satan answered the Lord and said: From going to and fro in the earth, and from walking up and down in it.

In 1672 was printed the largest book ever published, namely, two huge volumes of near 2,000 pages in small type, the author Joseph Caryl. It was a commentary on this Book of Job. When it took a year for the journey from England to India, the son of the author of this commentary started for India, leaving his father writing on his book, and was gone for years, and when he came back to England still found his father writing on it: I never saw the commentary, but I do not wonder at its size because there is no end to the enterest of the Book of Job. I am not surprised that Goethe, the unbeliever, took from this wonderful book the opening of his drama "Faust," and the Mephistopheles of the great German was only the Satan of Job. It seems that one day in heaven God was on His throne and angels and messengers came to report on their different missions. I suppose one angel said: "I was out among the stars and I saw one of them burn down." Another angel, I imagine, said: "I was off on a stellar excursion and was present at the birth of a new world." Another angel, I think, said: "I was journeying five hundred million miles in the wilderness of immensity and I saw a meteor run down a planet." Another angel: "I was off and helped at the inauguration of a new race of beings the amid the mountains and valleys of that mighty world in the southeast part of the heavens." But while these great and good spirits were making their reports a ghastly, grizzly, hideous monster from some miry, sulphurous, filthy world, came into the palace without wiping his feet, and God asked him where and how he had been occupying himself, and this greatest scoundrel of the universe made reply with brazen effrontery, and instead of acknowledging any of the mischief he had been doing said he had been an earthly pedestrian and had lived a sort of circumambulatory peripatetic life. "And the Lord said unto Satan: Whence comest thou? Then Satan answered the Lord: From going to and fro in the earth and from walking up and down in it."

This monster of my text has a great variety of names. You know that notorious villains are apt to take a variety of names. Arrainged in Paris for burglary a man will give one name; arrested in San Francisco for arson he will give another name, imprisoned in Montreal for murder he will give another name. So this creature of my text has many names. He is called in sacred and profane literature Abaddon, Apollyon, Ahrimanes, Zeniel, Asmodeus, the revenging devil, Beelzebub the sovereign of devils. Lucifer the brilliant devil, Diabolus the despairing devil, Mammon the money devil, Pluto the fiery devil, Baal the military devil, Meresin the plaguing devil. He is called the father of lies and has for his children and grandchildren and great-grandchildren all falsehoods, deceptions, frauds, swindles, slanders, backbitings and subterfuges. All men of good sense, whether enlightened by the Bible or in heathendom, have noticed that there are baleful and maleficient influences abroad that have not their origin in the human race, and demonology is as certain as angelology. The sword of Paracelsus was thought to have had a demon in the hilt and there is now a demon in every sword hilt. The ancients supposed the air was filled with sylphs and satyrs and sirens and gnomes and vampires and salamanders and undines and hobgoblins. The Talmud says that Adam's first wife was Lillis and that their children were all devils. Two or three hundred years ago a demonographer gave the names of ambassadors of evil, which he thought Satan sent to different countries: Mammon, ambassador to England; Belphegor, ambassador to France; Mantinet, ambassador to Switzerland; Rimon, ambassador to Russia; Thanuiz, ambassador to Spain; Hatgin, ambassador to Italy and that there was a princess of devils by the name of Proserpine. But what was mere guess work of mythology or superstition has been made clear by divine revelation. We find that there is somewhere a monarch of all wickedness. He has a throne of power and courtiers and armies and navies and machinery of evil vast as the round world. He is the supervisor of all mischief and what he cannot do himself he delegates others to do, and as each one of our race is supposed to have a guardian good angel, I have no doubt that every human being has a besieging malignant spirit nagging his footsteps and trying to make him think wrong and act wrong, an especial devil, a devil of fraud or a devil of avarice or a devil or uncleanliness or a devil of poor health and as in my text the spirits are represented as reporting to the Lord so I have no doubt the evil spirits report to Satan, who is the enemy of the whole human race, and who has celerity that makes flight around the world the matter of a second, and who marshals on his side the forces volcanic, atmospheric, epidemic, geologic, oceanic and cyclonic. "And the Lord said unto Satan: Whence comest thou? Then Satan answered the Lord and said: From going to and fro in the earth and from walking up and down in it."

Satan began his attack on this world long before Adam and Eve were created. While I believe the Bible record that the world was fitted up for man's residence in one week, I believe also the geological record that the world was previously for hundreds of thousands of years going through great changes. The timber for the house that was to be built for our first parents may have been hauled to the spot a million years before. This prince of the power of the air has been trying for all that million years to demolish and use up this world. The record is on the rocks. He tried to drown it with universal waters. He tried to burn it with universal fires. Then he tried to freeze it into ruin, and covered it with universal glacier. And for ages he kept this world before our first parents occupied it in paroxysms and convulsions, and the remains of those struggles I have seen, and you have seen in museums, or if with geologist's hammer you have gone down into the stone libraries of the mountains. Yea, after the famous Bible week the world has been fitted into a paradise for the home of our sinless ancestors.

Satan comes into the Garden of Eden, not through the gate of foliage and upright in posture, but crawls in under the bushes a snake, and, having despoiled our first parents, goes to work to ruin paradise, and does the work so thoroughly that one who recently visited the site of the ancient garden between the Rivers Tigris and Euphrates says the place is a desert, not a flower, and the ground so poor that nothing but some date trees grow there, and the miserable villagers from near by are not so well covered up with their rags as Adam and Eve were covered up with their innocence. So you see the father of lies for once told the truth when the Lord said unto him: "Whence comest thou?" and Satan answered the Lord and said: "From going to and fro in the earth and from walking up and down in it.

In my text we have Satan on his travels, and I am going to tell you some of the routes he is apt to take. On his way down from the palace where he reported himself in answer to the question: Whence Comest thou? the first range of mischief he may be expected to take is the air. It was not a witticism or a slip of the pen when Paul in his letter to the Ephesians called Satan the "Prince of the Power of the air." I think it means that Satan works through conditions of the atmosphere. The west wind is full of angels, the east wind is full of devils. Satan spreads abroad his black wings and hurricanes and euroclydons and Caribbean whirlwinds and equinoctials are hatched out. He takes the miasmas that float up from swamps and hatches them into typhoid fevers. He takes the cold blasts and hatches them into pneumonias and rheumatisms and consumptions. Not only has he power in the upper air where highest clouds float, but power over the lower air which we breathe, and as we breathe 19 times a minute, and take 350 cubic feet of air in every 24 hours, and much of this air affects the arterial circulation, you see what opportunities the prince of the air has of contaminating and despoiling and demoralizing a man. Through atmospheric influences he clouds the dispositions and rasps the nerves and covers the best of people with religious despondency, as is the case of Edward Payson and William Cowper, and that beloved apostle of evangelism, James W. Alexander. His great delight is to have the air of churches vitiated and in that way dulls the preacher and stupefies the people and sees to it that the atmosphere of not more than one out of a hundred churches is fit to breathe, and whole congregations Sabbath by Sabbath are asphyxiated. Yes, he is worthy of the title St. Paul gave him: "Prince of the Power of the Air."

Another route he is apt to take is through domestic life. There is no greater sport for him than conjugal quarrel. It does not make any difference how long the marriage ring has been on the finger of the right hand, he will try to pull off the signet. He says to the husband: "What a plain wife you have compared with what she once was. Don't you see that the color has gone out of her cheek and there are several wrinkles about her temples and a sprinkling of frost on her locks? Besides that, you have advanced in intelligence while she has stood still or gone back. How hard it is that you should be chained to such dullness and imbecility!" Then he turns and says to the wife: "That man neglects you, you have a right to be jealous. He likes his cigar and his club and anything and everything better than you. Why not get a divorce? Marriage is only a civil contract anyhow, and not a divine alliance. Let me have that ring. It means nothing and you might as well give it to me." The ring is handed over to Satan and he tosses it up and down like a plaything over the mouth of perdition and says, "I will hand it back, only let me have it a little while." And he keeps tossing that ring with all its sacred memories higher up and farther out, tossing and catching it until one day you clutch for it, crying, "Give back my ring!" but lo, it has dropped into the yawning gulf and you suddenly find who has been pitching and catching the ring, and cry out, "Whence comest thou?" and he answers, "From going to and fro in the domestic life of the city and from walking up and down in it; that is all." There are thousands of marriage relations strained almost to breaking, and I commend to all men and women who are restless in the present marriage state that they resume the old-time courtship and take as much pains to make themselves agreeable as they did five or ten or twenty years ago, before the wedding march announced to the flushed and fluttering crowd that the bride and groom were coming. According to the statistics of Prof. Dikes, in one year in moral New Hampshire there were 241 divorces; in temperate Maine, 478 divorces; in good old Massachusetts, 600 divorces, and in the New England of "steady habits," 2,113. In one county of Illinois 830 divorce suits were begun in one year, and in many places it seems as if a new arrangement had been made of the commandments, and instead of 10 there were only nine, the seventh commandment having been left out. When you see how many husbands and wives are parted by law, and know of so many who would like to dissolve conjugal partnership, do you not come to the conclusion that Satan is engaged in mighty industries?

Another route that Satan is apt to take in his active travels is the factories and other establishments where capital sits in the office or counting room and a good many hands of laborers are busy among wheels and spindles and fabrics. On this visit he will first step into the manufacturer's office, and finding the owner and proprietor of the great establishment all alone with his correspondence and his account book, says to him: "You are not making as much money as you ought. You furnish all the brains. Were it not for your enterprise this establishment would not be in existence. These men and women in your employ are of very common mould. Their appetite is coarser, and they do not need the luxuries you require. Their comfort and happiness are of very little importance Put them down on the very verge of starvation and take all the profits into your own possession, and if they do not like it, tell them to go where they can do better." Having done his work in the counting room, Satan steps right out among the workmen. He says: "You work too many hours, and you do your work better than it needs to be done: You are serving a bloated bondholders anyhow. He has no right to have any more than you have. Why should he have tenderloin steak and you salt pork? Capital is the enemy of labor. Let labor be the sworn foe of capital. Why don't you strike and bring him to terms? Wait until he has a large order to fill by contract and then he cannot help himself. Go all together, without a moment's warning, and tell him you are going to stop. If he has more resources than you know of and persists in going on and getting new men, give them a volley of brickbats or put a little dynamite in his office and blow him and his factory all up with the same explosion." Look out there on the night sky! Great fire somewhere. What is it? The night is cold and Satan has made a big bonfire of that factory to warm himself by. The capitalist has lost heavily and the workmen and their families are without bread and clothing. "Whence comest thou, Satan?" "From going to and fro among employers and employes and from walking up and down among them. Ha! Ha! I was the only one who made anything out of that strike. What a splendid fire and lots of smoke! Ha! Ha! I like smoke."

Another route Satan is apt to take in his travels is through the mercantile establishments. He steps in and says to the clerks: "How much salary do you get? Is that all? Why you can't live on that! You have a right to enough for a livelihood. A few quarters out of the money drawers will never be missed, or here and there is a remnant of goods you could take home without being found out. Or you could change those account books a little and you could make that figure eight a naught and that figure five a three and if you do not feel exactly right about doing that you can some day pay it back, which you can do perfectly easy. Don't feel like running the risk? Well, then you can't go to the theatre and you can't go on that round with the boys and you will have to wear that plain coat whereas you could have your overcoat fur lined, and take board at a tiptop place and walk amid plush and tapestries positively oriental. While you are making up your mind I will just go through the different parts of his great commercial establishment and try every one from the wealthy firm down to the errand boys." The result of that Satanic visit is that one of the partners has drawn so much out of the concern that the whole business is crippled and a bright and promising boy is sent home to his mother in disgrace and a young man is in jail for embezzlement. Three lives ruined and three eternities. Whence comest thou, Satan? "From going to and fro among mercantile houses and from walking up and down among them. I like to ruin splendid fellows and blast parental hopes, and of all the liquors that I ever tasted fill my glass with a brewing of agonizing tears. Come! let us click together the rims of our glasses and drink to the overthrow of the 50,000 young men I ruined last year! Huzza!" Satan would rather have one young man than 20 old ones. If he would win the septuagenarians and the octogenarians he could do but little harm with them. But he says: "Give me a young man, especially if he be bright and generous and social." He sees that young men have for good or bad been the mightiest influence in this world. Hernando Cortez conquered Mexico at 32. Gustavus Adolphus became immortal in history so early that he died at 38. Raphael, the most famous of painters, died at 37. William Pitt was prime minister of England at 24. Jesus Christ completed his earthly life at 33. Five years in a young man's life are of more power for good or evil than the last 15 of an old man's life. So Satan is especially greedy for young men, and in going to and fro in the earth he has especial temptation for them.

Another route that satan on his active travels is apt to take is for the despoiling of the people's souls. It does not pay him merely to destroy the bodies of men and women. Those bodies would soon be gone anyhow, but great treasures are involved in this Satanic excursion. On this route he meets a man who is aroused by something he has seen in the Bible, and Satan says: "Now, I can settle that; the Bible is an impositon; it has been deluding the world for centuries: do not let it delude you. It has no more authority than the Koran of the Mohammedan or the Shaster of the Hindoo, or the Zend Vaesta of the Persian!" He meets another man who is hastening towards the kingdom of God and says: "Why all this precipitation? Religion is right, but any time within the next 10 years will be soon enough for you. A man with a stout chest like yours and such muscular development need not be bothering himself about the next world." But Satan says nothing to him about the fact that the professor who gave his whole life to the study of health and could lift more pounds than any American died at about 40, and that another learned man who proved conclusively that if we observed all the laws of health we need never die, expired before he got his book on that subject published. Satan meets another man who has gone through a long course of profligacy and is beginning to pray God for forgiveness, and Satan says to the man: "You are too late; the lord will not help such a wretch as you, you might as well brace up and fight your own way through." And so with a spite and an acuteness and a velocity that have been gaining for 6,000 years, he ranges up and down, baffling, disappointing, defeating, afflicting, destroying the human race. Through his own hand or delegated infernalism he has pursued and hurt us all, and cursed every heart and cursed every home and cursed every nation and cursed every continent. He has instigated every war. He has started every groan. He has pressed out every sigh. He has hurled every shipwreck. Lazar ettoes, insane asylums, commercial panics, plagues, destroying angels, continental earthquakes, and world-wide disasters are to him a perfect glee. Can you look upon the communism and the Mormonism and the Mohammedanism and the wide sweep of drunkenness and fraud and libertinism, the Franco-German war and Crimean war, the North and South United States war, and rivers of blood flowing across continents of misery into oceans of wretchedness, without realizing the power of the evil one, who reported to the Lord Almighty, and when asked, "Whence comest thou?" answered, "From going to and fro in the earth and from going up and down in it."

But, blessed be God! I may substitute anthem for requium and hallelujah chorus for the dead march in Saul. The New Testament says, "The Son of God was manifested that he might destroy the works of the devil." It prophesied that an angel would come down from heaven with the key and chain and incarcerate and shut up the old dragon. It says that Christ came to "destroy him that had the power of death—that is the devil." And from the way Christ drove the devil out of those possessed by him until he was glad to hide under the bristles of the swine of Gadara and from other violent ejectments, we know that there is in existence a power a million-fold mightier than the diabolic. The old lion of death shall go down under the stroke and roar of the "Lion of Judah's tribe." Yea, my text shows that Satan was compelled to report to the Almighty and give account of himself. When God said to him, "Whence comest thou?" he was forced to answer. What means that scripture which says that Christ shall bruise the serpent's head? If you have ever killed a snake the passage ought to be plain to you. You see this old serpent, the devil, has crawled across the nations, poisoning whole generations and leaving its trail on everything; but after a while it will be cornered, and hissing and writhing in rage and with crest lifted and forked tongue shot out it will make a final attack on Christ, and Christ will advance upon it, and lifting up his omnipotent foot, that foot strong enough to crush a world, lifting that foot right over the head of the reptile, will put down his heel with a crushing power that shall leave the monster bleeding and mashed, never to hiss again or bite again, or shake his old rattle again. Thank God he has already received a stunning blow. Hear you not the rumbling of the Christian printing presses, and the whirling of the gospel chariot wheel? As many souls have been added to the Christain church in the last 80 years as in the provious 18 centuries, and that is a ratio of increase acclamatory with gladness. The kingdom is coming, and I am so sure of it that I do not propose to fret and worry because it has not already come. I may jump to get on a boat that is going off, but I do not propose to jump for a boat that is coming in. The sharp attacks of infidelity and sin are a good sign that especial blessing is coming in showers over all the earth. Flies bite sharp just before rain.

If we do not see the full consumation our children will see it In the time of the French Revolution a great procession of boys carried through the street a banner with the inscription, "Tremble, tyrants; we shall grow up!" Though we may fail to do our duty there is a rising generation being gospelized and coming by the hundreds of thousands from our Sabbath schools and Christian homes who might properly have on their banners, "Tremble, ye powers of darkness and sin; for we are growing up!" We may not amount to much in ourselves, but if we put ourselves in the right place we can do great exploits. Two put under two make only four; but placed beside two make 22. Yet what you and I most need is power to drive back this Apollyon, this Asmodeus, this Ahrimades our hearts and lives. And we can do it not by our own strength but by divine power afforded, for here is a passage emblazoned with encouragement which says: "Resist the devil and he will flee from you." Remember it is no sin at all to be tempted. The best and the mightiest have been tempted. Milton describes a toad squat at the ear of Eve. The sin is in surrendering. Do not feel so secure in yourself as to think you cannot be overthrown. How do you account for the fact that there are so many old men in Sing Sing and Auburn and the other penitentiaries serving out their protracted sentences for frauds committed in mid-life or advanced ages, although their early life had been good, and nothing had been suspected of them until at 50 or 60 years of age the whole land was struck dumb at their forgery or embezzlement. The clock in the steeple of old Trinity Church striking the hours did not remind the recreant Wall-streeter of the passage of time that would soon bring exposure to and doom. The explanation is that Mephistopheles, Apollyon, Satan got in his work at that time. The man was not naturally bad, He was as good as any of you are, but Satan with whole battalions of infernals swooped upon him unawares. Look out for the wiles of the devils, not only those of you who are young, but the middle-aged and the Old outside of God you are not safe a moment. But yield not to disheartenment. If we put our trust in God our best days are yet to come—days of victory, days of song, days of heaven, and the best days of the cause of righteousness in all the earth are yet to come. As the 10,000 men of Xenophon's army when they came to the top of Mount Theches and saw the waters on which they were to sail to their homes, the soldiers with clapping hands and waving banners all together shouted: "The sea, the sea!" So we today, in our march toward our heavenly home, come up to the top of the mountain of holy anticipation and look off upon oceans of light and oceans of glory and oceans of joy; and thrilled as we have never been thrilled before we clap our hands and wave our gospel ensigns and cry one to another and shout up to the responding and re-echoing heavens: "The sea, the sea!"

Feline Strategy.

The mastery of herself which a cat shows when, having been caught in a position from which there is no escape, she calmly sits down to face out the threats of a dog, is a marvelous thing, says a writer in the Boston Transcript. Every body has seen a kitten on the street door-step attacked by a dog ten times her size, as apparently self-posessed as if she were in her mistress' lap. If she turns tail and runs down the street she is lost; the dog will have a sure advantage of her. Even as it is, if he could get up courage enough to seize her on the spot, he would be able to make short work of her."

"You dare not touch me and you know it," is what her position tells the dog. But she is intensely on her guard, in spite of her air of perfect content. Her legs, concealed under her fur, are ready for a spring; her claws are unsheated, her eyes never moved for an instant from the dog; as he bounds wildly from side to side, barking with comical fury, those glittering eyes of hers follow him with keenest scrutiny. If he plucks up his courage to grab her, she is ready; she will sell her life dearly. She is watching her chance, and she does miss it. The dog ties Fabian tactics, and withdraws a few feet, settling down upon his forepaws, growling ferociously as he does so.

Just then the sound of a dog's bark in the next street attracks his eyes and ears for a moment, and when he looks back the kitten is gone! He looks down the street and starts wildly in that direction, and reaches a high board fence just as a cat's tail—a monstrous tail for such a little cat—is vanishing over the top of it. He is beaten; the cat showed not only more courage than he had but a great deal more generalship.

The Old-Fashioned Girl.

She was a little girl until she was fifteen years old, and she helped her mother in her household duties. She had her hours to play, and enjoyed herself to the fullest extent. She never said to her mother, "I don't want to," for obedience was to her a cherished virtue. She arose in the morning when called, and we do not suppose she had her hair done up in curl papers and crimping pins, or banged over her forehead. She did not grow into a young lady and talk about her beau before she was in her teens, and she did not read dime novels, nor was she fancying a hero in every boy she met. The old-fashioned girl was modest in her demeanor, and she never talked slang nor used by-words. She did not laugh at old people nor make fun of cripples. She had respect for her elders, and was not above listening to counsel from those older than herself. She did not konw as much as her mother nor did she think that her judgement was as good as that of her grandmother. She did not go to parties by the time she was ten years old and stay till after mid night, dancing with chance young men who happened to be present. She went to bed in season, and doubtless she said her prayers and slept the sleep of innocence, rose up in the morning happy and capable of giving happiness. And now, if there is an old-fashioned girl in the world to-day, may heaven bless and keep her and raise up others like her.—Bishop Cosgrove.

How a Toad Undressed.

A gentleman sends an amusing description of "How a Toad Takes Off His Coat and Pants." He says he has seen one do it, and a friend has seen another do it in the same way. "About the middle of July I found a toad in a hill of melons, and not wanting him to leave I hoed around him; he appeared sluggish and not inclined to move. Presently I observed him pressing his elbows against his sides and rub downward. He appeared so singular that I watched to see what he was up to. After a few smart rubs the skin began to burst open straight along the back. Now, said I, old fellow, you have done it; but he appeared unconcerned and kept on rubbing until he had worked all his skin into folds on his sides and hips; then grasping one hind leg with both his hands he halled off one leg of his pants the same as anyone would then stripped the other hind leg in the same way. He then took his cast-off cuticle forward between his fore legs into his mouth and swallowed it; then, raising and lowering his head, swallowing as his head came down, he stripped off the skin from under neath until it came to his fore legs, and then, grasping one of these with the opposite hand, by considerable pulling strippsd off the skin; changing hands he stripped off the other, and by a slight motion of the head, and all the while swallowiug, he drew it from the neck and swallowed the whole. The operation seemed an agreeable one and occupied but a short time."—Illustrated Christian Weekly.

THE FARM.

Agricultural Notes.

If there are any fast stones in the mowing lots make way with them this fall if possible.

Forest leaves when used as a mulch for strawberry beds should have some clean straw mixed with them to keep them from blowing away.

The Rural World believes that beef will command a higher price this winter than usual. Stock, as a rule, come to cold weather in excellent condition and the great crop of corn will furnish the means to keep them in good condition and to send them to market fat.

In 1859 the American wool-growers produced 69,000,000 pounds of wool; and in the same year the British wool-growers 140,000,000 pounds. In 1883 the American wool-growers produced over 300,000,000 pounds; and in that year the British wool-growers produced only 132,410,000 pounds.

Some experiments made by Dr. Goessman, at the Massachusetts Experiment Station, show that a ton of bran contains about 60 pounds more of digestible protein than a ton of corn, and that the bran has about one-fifth more of this valuable ingredient than the corn.

The quantity of salt used in butter should be governed by the tastes of the market supplied. For the Liverpool market a quarter of an ounce of salt to a pound of butter is the rule. In the south of England the rule is to use very little salt. So the market in different sections of this country varies greatly.

A Vermont correspondent of the Cultivator testifies to his success with Shropshires. He finds them hardy, good mothers, good shearers and early maturers. He crossed his Shropshire ram on grade coarse wooled ewes, and the result was mutton lambs, which at five to six months old, kept on grass, would weigh from 75 to 95 pounds.

Get out of a few of the old ruts, says the Breeder's Gazette; weed out the unprofitable cows; give the good ones a chance to show what they can do during the season when the great mass are practically "dry" and shivering for lack of proper food and shelter, and there will be less complaint that the dairy does not pay.

Now that the animals are becoming free of the torments of insects they will fatten readily, and will gain much faster in weight than in winter. Feed them liberally and get them as far ahead as possible before cold weather comes on, as it can be done at less cost at this season than later on. Matured stock should be fattened and got out of the way early, in order to make room for the growing animals.

"When we work hard let's work for thirty-cent butter instead of fifteen cent butter," is the Hon. Hiram Smith's terse way of calling the attention of dairy farmers to the advantages of having cows "come in" during November and December instead of in the spring; the product in the one case finding a good market and in the other meeting such a flood of competition as to scarcely pay for the labor and expense involved in its manipulation.

A thoroughly balky horse is always ready for a fight. His temper is as high as that of his driver, and is, indeed, usually only a reflection from that. To cure him of balking it is only necessary to so surprise him that he will think of something else. Putting sand or dirt in his mouth will sometimes divert his attention. At other times this will be resented as an indignity. Most balky horses will be more easily surprised by kindness than by anything else. When they find a driver who never whips and never gets mad, they will pull freely for him, though they will balk for everybody else.

Farmers don't begin feeding hogs so early as they should, says the Indiana Farmer. The fall months are the best part of the year to feed in. The corn is in the best condition. More pounds of meat to the bushel, with less labor, can be made in the fall better than at any other season. The farmer does not get the very best of pork who puts off feeding until corn matures, and then feeds on all dry corn diet. Green food should be provided as late in the season as possible. A late planting of evergreen corn comes in and lasts up till cold weather sets in. For a later green food resort must be had to roots.

Planting Forest Trees.

Mr. Robert Douglass tells the readers of Garden and Forest how he plants forest trees on prairies. He says: The way is to put the ground in clean and healthy condition the previous year and harrow it in the Spring. The workmen are divided into companies of three each, or with two men and an active boy. The ground is marked both ways. The trees have been tied in bundles of 100 each, of equal length, and these are alternately supplied by the boy to the two men with their spades in contiguous rows on each side. Each man strikes his spade close to the cross mark, raises the earth, the boy inserts the tree, the earth is replaced, and the planter presses his foot firmly on it, as he passes to the next mark. The three plant two and a half trees each a minute, or 4,500 in a ten-hour day.

Corn Harvesting.

Farmers in the North who have not yet secured their corn are liable to have cold fingers and toes unless they hasten the harvesting. Some one has truly said that few farm crops are more expensive to harvest than is corn. No system of husking has yet been devised to obviate the need of taking each stalk separately in the hand. When this is done by an active husker little more remains. The machine husker thus becomes only an advantage for the inexpert. A wood-finger bound with leather to the hand is really a saving in tearing off the husks from the ear.

Watch the Markets.

The National Stockman advises farmers to spend a day in looking through the produce markets of some large city whenever opportunity is offered. It is an experience which ought to be a source of future profit. The object lesson which the visitor finds a place of this kind is never lost upon a man desirous of learning and advancing in his business. He gets an idea of the kinds and qualities of fruit, vegetables, etc., which the people want; sees the manner in which selecting and packing should be done; hears the comments, criticisms and inquiries of the best buyers; finds the range of retail prices—in short, obtains much valuable practical information not to be readily gleaned from any other source.

WHEN JIM WAS DEAD.

"Hit sarved him right," the nabors sed,
An' 'bused him for the life he led,
An' him a lying thar at rest
With not a rose upon his breast;
Ah! menny cruel words they said
When Jim was dead.

"Jes' killed himself." "Too mean to live."
They didn't hav' one word ter give
Of comfort as they hovered near
An' gazed on Jim a lying there.
"Thar ain't no use ter talk," they sed,
"He's better dead."

But suddenly the room growed still,
While God's white sunshine seemed to fill
The dark place with a gleam of life,
An' o'er the dead she bent—Jim's wife'
An' with her lips close, close to his,
As tho' he knew an' felt the kiss,
She sobbed—a touchin' sight to see—
"Ah! Jim was always good to me!"

I tell you when that cum ter light
It kinder set the dead man right;
An' round the weepin' woman they
Throwed kindly arms of love that day.
And mingled with their own they shed
The tenderest tears when—Jim was dead.

—F. L. Stanton, in Atlanta Constitution.

Stover's Machine Gun.

When Smith had finished his story old Bolder spoke up.

"I would have liked to have seen your firework display," he began. "It must have been rather interesting. It reminds me of the time I was used for bait."

"Used for bait!" exclaimed several of us in astonishment.

"Yes, bait for Indians. I tell you, gentlemen, about the most unpleasant thing in this life is to be used for Indian bait. It has made me nervous ever since. It is exciting, and gives a man all the horseback exercise he wants, yet it is not as a general thing a healthy occupation. I would not care to choose it as a steady business.

"The first time I met Stover I had no idea he was crazy. He would talk as rationally as any man here."

"Which wasn't saying much for him," observed the man from St. Paul.

I was out of a job in Kansas City and was looking round for work of any kind when I stumbled in on Stover. He seemed to have a sort of a machine shop. There was a lot of gun barrels lying round and a portable forge stood in the corner, with the usual tools here and there. He said he was going west and he wanted a man who knew how to take care of horses and wasn't afraid of work. I told him I was just his man and he took me on the spot. I asked him if he wanted to start a machine shop further west, and he smiled grimly and said that that was just what he was going to do. We packed up a lot of fixtures that he had there in some boxes and there was a lot of other boxes already packed, of the contents of which I was ignorant.

"Well, we got away with another fellow, who deserted us when we were out on the plains, and so it was no small work looking after the horses that carried the things, for we had three wagons and, when the other fellow left only two to drive and take care of them. It was the usual overland business. Traveling slowly all day and camping out at night. We kept on the look out for Indians, but didn't see any, and we kept on so long that I began to think old Stover was going clear through to California, but the old man knew where he was going and he went there in a bee line: One afternoon when we were days and days from civilization we came to a bluff close to a small river.

"'Here's our spot,' said Stover.

"'Why,' said I, 'you don't expect to start a machine shop here?'

"'You bet I do,' replied Stover.

"'Well,' I said, 'where will you get your custom? There isn't anybody but Indians for hundreds of miles around.'

"'We'll have lots of buiness when we get ready for it. Besides I intend to send you out to drum up trade if it don't come in by itself.'

I began to suspect then that the old man wasn't just right, but what was I to do? He kept the firearms and the provisions and he owned the horses. Of course I could have stolen one of them and got away, perhaps, when the old man was asleep, but I didn't care to do that sort of thing. Besides I knew that the chances were ten to one that the Indians would have me before I got ten miles off. Although Stover wasn't very sociable, he was a heap better'n an Indian.

"I took the horses down to water and when I came back I said to Stover: 'See here, there's been some one ahead of you on this here claim. There was a cabin down there by the river that's been burnt down.'

"'Yes,' said Stover, quietly, 'that was my cabin.'

"'Nonsense,' I said, now thoroughly convinced that he was crazy; 'you don't expect me to believe that you were ever out here before!'

"'If you go to the other side of the bluff,' he said, as quietly as ever, 'you will see four graves with a rough wooden cross above them, if the Indians have not taken it down. Those are the graves of my wife and three children, murdered by the redskins. One day when I came home from hunting in the foot hills I found them there and the cabin burned down.'

"'I wouldn't think you would want to come back here,' I said.

"'I came back to settle up with the Indians.'

"'Then you'll never leave here alive.'

"'Never expect to.'

"'And how about me?'

"'Don't expect you will, either. I hired you.'

"'Great heavens,' I cried, jumping up. 'Do you think I hired to get killed for $16 a month?'"

"'Soldiers do it for about that much,' said old Stover, as calmly as if it were an everyday bargain.

"'Yes, but soldiers know what they are hiring for. I didn't.'

"'Well, you can give me a month's notice and quit if you want to.'

"'A month's notice! Where will we be in a month if the Indians get on to us?'

"Well, next day the old man laid out a system of fortifications and set me at digging. He ran a shallow trench down to the river and took out of one of the boxes a coil of lead and uncoiled it down the ditch into the river and fixed up a natty little pump inside the lines, so that if the Indians did come they could not cut us off from the water. Then he covered up the trench, and there we were—all right, as far as water was concerned, which is an important thing when you're fighting redskins. One of the boxes was fixed so that it was water tight, and that we pumped full of water. Then Stover left me working at the embankments, went down to the timber belt and got out some logs, which he snaked up to the top with the six horses, and in the center of the fortifications he framed his timbers together, making a mighty solid structure, partly sunk into the ground.

"When I had the earthworks finished Stover had his machine set up, and it was the queerest looking arrangement I ever saw. It had all been made in Kansas City and put together there. Then he had taken it apart numbered each piece, and it went together again without a hitch. There were four rows of short rifle barrels, about ten barrels in a row, and one row under the other. The muzzles of the barrels were slightly farther apart than the butts, so that the battery had a sort of a fan look. The next row under was the same way, but the barrels were not exactly under each other. I saw that if the thing would shoot it would cover quite a bit of territory, and cover it pretty well at that. The whole affair was very clumsy looking, but it turned quite easily on a swivel and could be made to sweep the whole horizon. Then the old man made me get a lot of poles and sent me out around the fort and had me set up the poles at different points all around, while he sighted the machine gun. There was one disadvantage about the thing and that was it could not be raised or lowered, and if the enemy once got within its range it would be useless. I pointed this out to old Stover, but he merely smiled in his superior way and said he would like to see any one get past his battery. After the poles were set all around we tried the gun. Stover had set out a lot of thin steel bars punched with ten holes, and in each of the holes was placed a rifle cartridge. He put the four loaded bars in position, and closed up and clamped a sort of steel door or lid against the breech. On the outside of this door were four bars that corresponded with those on the inside, and when it was closed he pulled a lever like one on an old fashioned printing press, and the whole thing went off with a roar and a rattle that was terryfying. Every outside steel bar had ten brads one opposite each cartridge, and a jerk on the lever set'em all off. Then he threw down the door, flung the bars with the empty shells on the ground and put in the next loaded set. Then the first set was loaded up again.

"When the first volley was fired it just moved down the bushes around one of the stakes as if a lawn mower had been run through them. 'Now, Bolder,' he said, 'I don't see no signs of Indians, and we must have been here over three weeks. I must use you for bait. You get on Sam, the fastest horse, and scour around the country. Keep a sharp lookout, and the moment you see an Indian make for here. Sam will outrun 'em every time, if you don't get so close as to be within range of 'em.' I growled a good deal, but had to go. My month wouldn't be up for another week.

"The first day I didn't get a nibble. The next day I took a compass and went further from camp. In the afternoon I thought I saw a couple of moving dots on one of the far away hills. Anyhow, I made for camp as quick as I could, and before evening the Indians were all around the hill, but they kept out of range and seemed to be sizing us up. We kept watch all night but they made no move.

"In the morning they made their attack. They seemed to have picketed their horses and were crawling at us through the grass. Old Stover was in high feather. He watched them with that eagle eye of his and could tell by the movements of the grass just where they were.

"'Now, then,' he said, 'you lie low and fill up the steel bars with cartridges as I empty them. When I have fired two or three times be ready with a pail of water to throw over the gun barrels.'

"He kept moving the machine from one side to the other and at last got it where he wanted it. Then he took hold of the lever and watched the grass. All at once he pulled, and the yell that rose from the grass almost drowned out the roar of the guns. What was left of the Indians sprang up and ran. He got one more shot at them and mowed them down like grain! For a couple of days there was no sign of Indians, and then it seemed they had got large re-enforcements. They tried the other side of the fort and came dashing ae us on horseback. The moment tht Indians were level with the stakes old Stover pulled his gun. It was the most awful havoc I ever saw. The horses were wild and the old man fired eight volleys into 'em before what was left got out of range.

"That was the last we saw of the Indians. The old man insisted on going and counting the dead. I tried to get him not to, for I was sure the Indians were just laying low and would nab him. But I was wrong. They knew when they had enough and had left for some healthier place. When the old man came back he said:

"'There's just sixteen of them for every one they killed of mine, and sixteen over which is my share. Now, if any accident should happen to me, you just take the horses and get back to the settlement and sell everything you can to pay yourself. Your month's up to-day.'

"I was pumping water at the time and was not paying much attention to Stover. He loaded up the machine and tied a rope to the lever. 'Good-by, Bolder,' he cried.

"I looked up and saw him standing in front of the barrels with the rope in his hand. Before I could move he gave the rope a jerk and was cut to pieces.

"I got back all right, but the mistake of my life was that I did not patent old Stover's machine gun."—Press.

A French Bill Sykes.

Paris Dispatch to the London Telegraph.

A most dangerous species of Bill Sykes has been arrested, together with a ferocious mastiff which he owned, by the Paris police. The malefactor was the terror of the Ternes district, and his speciality in crime was to prowl around the neighborhood at night and to set his dog at the throats of belayed wayfarers. The mastiff only knew and beyond his master, and at a word from that worthy would fly at the throat of a passer by, and never relax his hold until the pockets of the victim had been completely rifled. The latest victim was a Government employe, who has almost succumbed to the injuries which he received from the dog. Sykes, who was known by the appropriate name of "The Butcher," has been safely lodged in the depot, and his enormous dog will be shot after the condemnation of its master.

How He Got His Name.

"Long John" Wentworth once related that he got his nickname in the following manner: "When," he said, "I was going to school down in Connecticut, I was the longest, skinniest boy you ever saw. I was fourteen years old. I used to have a habit in those days of getting my heels up on the seat, so that my knees towered above my head. I was sitting that way one day in school, when one of the examiners came around. He said to the teacher, 'What's that boy doing standing up on the bench? Why don't you make him sit down?' The teacher said I was sitting down. 'That's the way he sits,' said the teacher. 'Who is he?' asked the examiner. 'John Wentworth,' said the teacher. 'He's a pretty long Jonh,' said the examiner, and ever since that it's stuck to me."

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.

Wheat—No. 2 spring, $1.14¼@1.14¾; No. 3 No. 3 spring, 85@88c; No. 2, red, $1.14¼@1.14¾ Corn No. 2, 41¾@42c; Oats, No. 2, 24¾c; Rye, No. 2, 55c; Barley, nominal; Flax seed, No. 1, $1.46½; Prime timothy seed, $1.45@1.46; Mess pork per bbl, $14.75; lard per 100 lbs, $8.20; short rib sides (loose), $7.60@7.65; dry salted shoulders, (boxed), $8@8.25; Sugars, cut loaf, 8¼@8½c; granulated, 7¼c; standard "A", 7¼c; Eggs, 19¾@20c; Bran, $11.25@12 per ton. Middlings, $10.50@13.50.

NEW YORK.

Wheat—No. 2 red, $1.11½@1.11¾; No. 3 red, $1.07@1.07½; Ungraded, red, $1.12@1.12¾; No. 1 white, $1.11@1.11½; No. 1 red, $1.16@1.16½; New No. 1 hard, $1.40; Rye, western, 69@71c; Barley, steady, not dull; Corn, No. 2, 50¾@51¼c; ungraded mixed, 50@52½c; No. 2 white, 51@51½c; Oats, No. 2, white, 33½@33¾c; mixed western, 28@32½c; white do, 30@39c; Lard, $8.60@8.65; Butter, western dairy, 12½@18c; do creamery, 16@26c; Elgins, 26½@27c; Cheese, western, 9@10c.

MINNEAPOLIS.

Wheat—No. 1 hard, Nov., $1.22½; Dec., $1.23½; May, $1.28½; No. 1, Northern, Nov., $1.13½; Dec., $1.14¼; May, $1.19¼; No. 2 Northern, Nov., $1.07; Dec. $1.08; May, $1.13¾; Flour, Patents, sacks to local dealers, $6.75@6.90; patents to ship, sacks, car lots, $6.65@6.90; in barrels, $6.90@7; delivered at New England points, $7.40@7.60; New York points, $7.30@7.50; delivered at Philadelphia and Baltimore $7.25@7.45; bakers', here, $4.70@5.60; superfine, $3@4.35, red dog, sacks, $1.60@1.65; red dog, barrels, $1.80@1.85. Bran and shorts, $9.50@10.25. Corn, 36@39c. Oats, 24@28c. Barley, 35@55c. Mixed feed, $15@17. Flax, $1.41. Chicago, $1.47. Hay, wild, $5.50@6.50, timothy, $8@9.25.

ST. PAUL.

Wheat, No. 1, hard, $1.23; No. 1, Northern, $1.16; No. 2, Northern, $1.10. Corn, No. 2, 40c; November, 41c. Oats, No. 2, mixed, 26c; No. 2, white, 29c; No. 3, 28c. Barley, No. 2, 63c; No. 3, 48@55c. Rye, No. 2, 52c. Ground feed, No. 1, $15.25. Corn meal, unbolted, $15.25. Bran, $9.50. Hay, No. 1, upland prairie, $6.50; timothy, $8.50@9. Flax seed, $1.40. Timothy seed, $1.35. Clover seed, $4.70. Potatoes, 25c. Eggs, 19c. Butter, creamery, 23@25c, extra dairy, 18@20c, good to choice dairy 14@16c; packing stock, 10@11c.; grease 3@4c. Wool, unwashed 16@18c. per lb. washed, 20@21c. per lb.

MILWAUKEE.

Flour quiet. Wheat steady; cash, $1.08; December, $1.09⅝; January, $1.10⅝. Corn firm; No. 3, 41½c. Oats quiet; No. 2 white, 29½@30c. Rye steady; No. 1, 56½c. Barley quiet; No 2, 70½@71c. Provisions firm. Pork—Cash, $15. Lard—Cash, $8.20; December, $8.17½. Butter unchanged; dairy, 18@20c. Eggs unchanged; fresh, 20c. Cheese steady; cheddars, 10@10½c.

Cost of Killing a Man.

It doesn't cost so very much to kill men in the west. Of course you cannot cut or shoot a man down with impunity, and murder is sometimes as severely punished there as it is anywhere else; but what I mean to say is that it doesn't cost much to kill a man by accident. You frequently hear of cave ins in mines or fractured skulls by falling down winzes or shafts, and the thought that comes to you naturally is that the mine owners have to pay $5,000 or $10,000 damages. That isn't so. A short while ago four men were killed in a mine near Leadville. They were Italians, and the widows or families of the men were more than delighted to receive $1,000 and the funeral expenses. In the same mine more than ten men have been killed, and never more than $1,000 has been paid. The plan in the west, when a man is killed in a mine and the company is somewhat to blame, is to go right to the heirs and make a settlement. Most of the laborers are Italians, and their people take $1,000 as quickly as it is offered.—A. J. Gray in Globe-Democrat.

A special session of the Manitoba legislature was opened on November 8th, to consider the railway situation. The governor in his opening speech said that the government had under consideration the advisability of appealing to the queen for the purpose of having Manitoba's relations to the Dominion of Canada more clearly defined, owing to the arbitrary action of the federal authorities. After the governor's speech Premier Greenway addressed the house for three hours, completely refuting the charges of "bonding" made against him by the newspapers. He said that President Hill, of the Manitoba road, had indirectly offered him $20,000 if he passed certain legislation desired by the Manitoba road.

Gout in most cases first makes itself known by an acute pain in the joint of the GREAT TOE. This most excruciating pain may be likened to that produced by the driving of a wedge under the nail. For gout use Salvation Oil. Price 25 cents a bottle.

"Drink, pretty creature drink, a little at a time of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, and you will relieve your cold, and not rack your chest and lungs to pieces, and keep everybody else in a state of agitation. Price twenty-five cents.

A family named Scott lived in a suburban township, near Dresden, Canada, and Scott was in the habit of getting drunk when in town and coming home to abuse his wife. One night she secured an ax or club and going to the bed where he was sleeping beat him to death. She is said to be insane.

The Special Offer.

of THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, of Boston, Mass., which we published last week, should be noticed by our readers, as the opportunity comes but once a year. Any new subscriber to THE COMPANION who will send $1.75 at once, can have the paper free to January 1, 1889, and for a full year from that date. This offer includes four holiday numbers, for Thanksgiving, Christmas, New Year's and Easter, all the Illustrated Weekly Supplements, and the Annual Premium List, with 500 illustrations. Really a $2.50 paper for only $1.75.

A California stage was held up by a masked highway man, and the express box containing bullion and coin amounted to about $2,500 war rifled of its contents. The mail bags not found.

Sufferers from Coughs, Sore Throat, etc., should try "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES," a simple but sure remedy. Sold only in boxes. Price 25 cts.

Michael Dinwoodie, who disppeared from Toronto thirty years ago under circumstances which led to the belief that he had been murdered, has turned up, and is looking for his relatives. He has been among the mines of Central America, and has made a large fortune.

ST. JACOBS OIL

TRADE MARK

THE GREAT REMEDY FOR PAIN.

Cures Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Headache, Toothache, Sore Throat, Swellings, Frostbites, Sprains, Bruises, Cuts, Burns and Scalds.

Sold by Druggists and Dealers Everywhere.
THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md.

Diamond Vera-Cura
FOR DYSPEPSIA.
A POSITIVE CURE FOR INDIGESTION AND ALL Stomach Troubles Arising Therefrom.

Your Druggist or General Dealer will get Vera-Cura for you if not already in stock, or it will be sent by mail on receipt of 25 cts. (5 boxes $1.00) in stamps. Sample sent on receipt of 2-cent stamp.

THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md.
Sole Proprietors and Manufacturers.

MANLY PURITY AND BEAUTY
CUTICURA REMEDIES CURE SKIN AND BLOOD DISEASES FROM PIMPLES TO SCROFULA.

NO PEN CAN DO JUSTICE TO THE ESTEEM IN which the CUTICURA REMEDIES are held by the thousands upon thousands whose lives have been made happy by the cure of agonizing, humiliating, itching, scaly, and pimply diseases of the skin, scalp, and blood, with loss of hair.

CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, and CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Beautifier, prepared from it, externally, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new Blood Purifier, internally, are a positive cure for every form of skin and blood disease, from pimples to scrofula.

Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 50c.; SOAP, 25c.; RESOLVENT, $1. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., Boston, Mass.
Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases."

Pimples, blackheads, chapped and oily skin prevented by CUTICURA SOAP.

Rheumatism, Kidney Pains and Weakness speedily cured by CUTICURA ANTI-PAIN PLASTER, the only pain-killing plaster.

GOLD is worth $500 per lb. Pettit's Eye Salve is worth $1000, but is sold at 25 cents a box by dealers.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

PATENTS For INVENTORS! Send for Pamphlet.
PATRICK O'FARRELL, Att'y at Law, Washington, D. C.

A tall well-dressed young man registered at the Merrimac house at Lowell, Mass., as Charles E. Grannell. He hired a vehicle, and did not return it. Subsequently [illegible]

Two men were shot at the polls at Fayette, Missouri. Rice Maupin, a young man, and Taylor [illegible] shooting [illegible] Moses Whyland [illegible]

There is no change in the situation on the strike of the switchmen [illegible] Central railroad [illegible]

During the war, Dr. Lloyd, of Ohio, from exposure contracted Consumption. He says: "I have no hesitation in saying that it was by the use of your Lung Balsam that I am now alive and enjoying perfect health." Don't experiment with [illegible] medicines [illegible] at once Allen's Lung Balsam.

An excursion train, en route to the Macon, (Georgia) fair, on the Americus, Preston and Lumpkin railroad, was derailed at Reed's Crossing, Ga. Two passenger coaches left the track and [illegible] sons, were killed and many others injured.

For a [illegible] Iron Tonic Bitters [illegible] nature of J. P. Allen, Druggist, St. Paul, Minn.

The consolidation of all the Western railroads into a general passenger Association is contemplated.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

The paper and bag mill of the Indiana Paper company, at South Bend, was burned. Loss, $20,000; insurance $10,000.

Old men use [illegible]

The Pa[illegible] holidays.

Pure Blood

Is absolutely necessary in order to have perfect health. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the great blood purifier [illegible]

N. B. [illegible]

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.
100 Doses One Dollar.

LACTATED FOOD
Possesses many Important Advantages over all other prepared Foods.
BABIES CRY FOR IT. INVALIDS RELISH IT.
Makes Plump, Laughing, Healthy Babies. Regulates the Stomach and Bowels.
Sold by Druggists. 25c., 50c., $1.00.
WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., BURLINGTON, VT.

Baby Portraits.
A Portfolio of beautiful baby pictures, printed on fine plate paper by patent photo process, sent free to Mothers of any Baby born within a year. Every Mother wants these pictures; send at once. Give Baby's name and age.
WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Props., Burlington, Vt.

DONALDSON'S GLASS BLOCK,
MINNEAPOLIS,
The Great Department Store of the West.
Catalogue and Price List Mailed Free. Bargains always in Dress Goods and Silks, write for Samples.

We purchased from the Northern Pacific R. R., 11,000 lbs. of Japan Teas wrecked some days ago [illegible]. We offer it [illegible]

Bryant & Stratton Chicago Business College!
SHORT-HAND INSTITUTE AND ENGLISH TRAINING SCHOOL [illegible]

CALIFORNIA ORANGE, RAISIN AND FRUIT LAND. [illegible] SIGNOR, FERRY & SELOVER, San Diego, Cal.

CANCERS and TUMORS [illegible]

$5 TO $8 A DAY. [illegible]

WANTED [illegible]

PENS ESTERBROOK.

CATARRH

THE BUYERS' GUIDE [illegible]
MONTGOMERY WARD & CO.
111-114 Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

M. W. DUNHAM'S OAKLAWN FARM.
3,000 PERCHERON AND FRENCH COACH HORSES, IMPORTED.
[illegible]
M. W. DUNHAM, WAYNE, ILLINOIS.

ASTHMA CURED

WHY YOU SHOULD USE
Scott's Emulsion
of Cod Liver Oil WITH HYPOPHOSPHITES.
It is used and endorsed by Physicians because it is the best.
It is Palatable as Milk.
It is three times as efficacious as plain Cod Liver Oil.
It is far superior to all other so-called Emulsions.
It is a perfect Emulsion, does not separate or change.
It is wonderful as a flesh producer.
It is the best remedy for Consumption, Scrofula, Bronchitis, Wasting Diseases, Chronic Coughs and Colds.
Sold by all Druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, N.Y.

Tutt's Pills
FOR TORPID LIVER.
A torpid liver deranges the whole system, and produces Sick Headache, Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Rheumatism, Sallow Skin and Piles. There is no better remedy for these common diseases than Tutt's Liver Pills, as a trial will prove. Price, 25c.
Sold Everywhere.

SICK HEADACHE
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
Positively cured by these Little Pills. [illegible] Price 25 Cents.
CARTER MEDICINE CO., NEW YORK.
Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Ely's Cream Balm
IS WORTH $1,000 TO ANY Man, Woman or Child suffering from CATARRH.
Apply Balm into each nostril. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N.Y.

MARVELOUS MEMORY DISCOVERY.
Any book learned in one reading. Mind wandering cured. [illegible]
Prof. A. LOISETTE, 237 Fifth Ave., New York.

NEW! NEW! NEW!
MUSIC BOOKS.
[illegible]
Oliver Ditson & Co., Boston.

It's Easy to Dye WITH DIAMOND DYES
Superior IN Strength, Fastness, Beauty, AND Simplicity.
[illegible]
WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Burlington, Vt.
For Gilding or Bronzing Fancy Articles, USE DIAMOND PAINTS.
Gold, Silver, Bronze, Copper. Only 10 Cents.

SCHLIEK & CO.
ST. PAUL, MINN.
[illegible]

BIG BOSTON,
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.
Wholesale and Retail. Men's and Boy's Clothing, Hats, Caps and Furnishing Goods. [illegible]

STOP [illegible]

HELP FOR 22 YEARS FOR THE SICK.
Ellert's Extract of TAR AND WILD CHERRY
[illegible]

AT McCOLL'S,

You Can Get

PHOTOGRAPHS,
PICTURE FRAMES,
ARTIST'S MATERIALS,
SEWING MACHINES,
PIANOS, ORGANS,
ETC., ETC., ETC.

We carry an elegant stock and invite inspection. Call at our

Rooms on Seventh Street,

And we will be pleased to show you through the establishment.

McCOLL.

We are Prepared to Furnish and Set Up

Marble, Granite or White Bronze

Monuments and Headstones,

Just as Cheap

As you can go to St. Paul, Minnaapolis or Chicago and get them. Call and see our catalogue and leave orders for spring delivery.

LOSEY & DEAN, Agents.

CITY MEAT MARKET!

15 Sixth Street South.

C. H. PAINE & CO., Proprietors.

All kinds of FRESH and SALT MEATS, FISH, BUTTER, Etc., always in stock and for sale at the very lowest prices. Try Paine's celebrated

Home Made Sausage,

The very best Sausage sold in this Market.

HARNESS SHOP

CORNER LAUREL AND SIXTH STREETS.

Keep on hand an assortment of everything in the line.

Harness, Nets Whips, Curbs

BRUSHES, BRIDLES, SADDLES, COLLARS.

D. W. WHITFORD.

Fine Outfits Made a Specialty

MONEY TO LOAN

Money, at the Brainerd Loan Agency, to loan on all kinds of personal property with or without removal. All business

Strictly CONFIDENTIAL

Office with Brainerd Furniture Co., corner of Fifth and Front Streets. **A. L. HOFFMAN, Agent.**

Removed from Sleeper Block, Front Street.

If You Wish The Finest Article

For their respective purposes, use the following.

FRISBY'S MAY CREAM, for Chapped Hands, Face, Lips, and Roughness of the Skin."

MILES TAROLINE. As a Hair Tonic and Face Lotion it is unequalled.

SWINTON'S ENGLISH PRIMROSE TOOTH PASTE, is the best for cleansing the Teeth.

PERSIAN BOUQUET, is the finest of perfumes.

JOHNSON & BAIN, DRUGGISTS,

Keep All of the Above Named Goods.

MRS. M. H. PENNELL.

DRESSMAKING AND MILLINERY PARLORS,

Over Johnson & Bain's Drug store, Corner of Seventh and Front Sts

Having just returned from the East, where I procured the

Latest Styles in Millinery and Dressmaking,

The Ladies of Brainerd and vicinity will find it to their advantage to call on me before ordering their

SPRING AND SUMMER COSTUMES,

as I am now prepared to fill all orders on short notice and in the most fashionable styles.

BALL COSTUMES AND MOURNING OUTFITS A SPECIALTY.

I. U. WHITE,

Successor to White & White,

CONTRACTOR & BUILDER,

DEALER IN

Sash, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings, Glass, Papers, Nails, and all Kinds of Builder's Hardware.

OIL, LEAD AND MIXED PAINTS. ALSO

Guns, Ammunition and Sporting Goods of all Kinds.

AT THE OLD STAND, 82 LAUREL STREET.

Brainerd Dispatch.

Official Paper of Crow Wing County, Also Cass and Itasca.

N. H. Ingersoll, }
F. W. Wieland, } Editors and Proprietors.

Issued every Friday morning at Brainerd, Crow Wing county, Minnesota, from rooms 5 and 7, Sleeper block. Terms $1.50 per year. Finest job printing office in the city.

Entered at the Post Office at Brainerd, Minnesota as second-class matter.

LOCAL TIME TABLE.

Arrival and Departure of Northern Pacific Trains.

No. 1 arrives from the South at 9:35 p. m. Departs going West at 9:45 p. m.

No. 2 arrives from the West at 12:50 a. m. Departs going South at 1:00 p. m.

These are through trains between St. Paul and the Pacific coast, and stop only at principal stations between St. Paul and Pasco, and run daily.

No. 3 arrived from the South at 1:30 a. m. Departs going West at 1:45 a. m.

No. 4 arrives from the West at 1:45 a. m. Departs going South at 1:55 a. m.

These trains run daily through to the Pacific and haul emigrant sleepers.

No. 5 arrives from the South at 1:55 p. m. Departs going West at 2:20 p. m.

No. 6 arrives from the West at 1:35 p. m. Departs going South at 1:55 p. m.

No. 7 arrives from Duluth, Superior and Ashland at 9:05 p. m., daily.

No. 8 departs for Duluth, Superior and Ashland at 2:00 a. m daily.

No. 18 freight goes south 6:00 a. m. ex. Sunday.
No. 20 " east 9:30 a. m. ex. Sunday.
No. 22 " " 10:00 p. m. daily.
No. 39 " " 7:00 a. m. ex. Sunday.

These freight trains carry passengers who are provided with tickets, but may not be relied upon for regularity of movement, as they are liable to be cancelled without notice.

No. 17 freight arrives from South 7:10 p. m.
No. 19 " " east 7:00 p. m.
No. 21 " " " 4:25 a. m.
No. 30 " " west 4:15 p. m.

Local News Notes.

E. O. Webb was in Duluth the first of the week.

Dr. and Mrs. Courtney were in St. Paul Tuesday.

Henry Spalding has been spending the week at St. Paul.

Peter Mertz has gone up in the woods on a hunting trip.

Dan Gunn is now in charge of P. Mertz' billard parlors.

Minnesota beats all competition in producing fine weather.

Geo. Lewis, of Cass county, has killed five lynx this fall.

Geo. Spicer killed a large black bear near Kimberly last week.

Everybody appears to have recovered from the effects of election.

The ladies' aid society met with Mrs. E. O. Webb on Wedneday.

The Ransom troupe did not give the best of satisfaction on their recent visit here.

Messrs. Ainslie and Postlethwaite, of the Northern Pacific, were Brainerd visitors on Monday.

The steamer "Star" will be disposed of by raffle at the Michigan House in East Brainerd Thanksgiving eve.

Mrs. J. E. Goodman and Miss Blanche Ingersoll were visitors at Minneapolis on Saturday and Sunday

Don't forget the fact that the DISPATCH job rooms turn out the neatest commercial work on the shortest notice.

Barney Vossberg, who has been auditor of Stearns county for twenty years, was defeated at the recent election.

The democratic banner was taken down just before the republican jolification took place last Saturday evening.

Jack Hawkins paid his election wager by wheeling Ed. Breheny along with the ratification procession Saturday evening.

The Sunday train service is appreciated by our people as it gives them a chance to get the daily papers at the usual time.

The board of commissioners viewed the new county buildings at the poor farm on Tuesday. They were well pleased with the work.

J. E. Wilson and F. L. Matteson will open a cash grocery at the corner of 7th and Front streets as soon as the building can be put in shape.

L. W. Burrell, W. H. Hallett and T. J. Nary were elected as commissioners for Cass county at the "late unpleasantness," as the democrats term it.

It would be an act of humanity if the time of holding elections was changed so as to come in the sping time. The terror of a cold winter staring a defeated candidate in the face is appalling.

Mr. A. Spears, Sunday school missionary, working under direction of the American Sunday School Union, has taken up his residence in Brainerd. His work will extend to Aitkin, Morrison, Wadena and Cass counties.

Rev. R. A. Beard's many Brainerd friends will be pleased to learn that he is now superintendent of the Washington Territory department American Home Missionary Society, with headquarters at Seattle.

The Pioneer Press car "Success," has been in the city several days this week. Peter Begg, traveling editor, W. J. Richer, E. C. Turner and H. W. Cummings, are in charge and have been looking over the city and the interests of the Press here.

The following gentlemen from this city have been drawn to serve on United States petit jury, the term of court to commence at St. Paul on Dec. 13th, with Judge Nelson on the bench: A. P. Riggs, Isaac Seymour, H. C. Stivers, Geo. Forsyth and N. D. Root.

Wm. Paine offers a reward of $25 for the arrest of the person and persons who smashed the sash and glass out of his house between the St. Paul track and the ravine on Front street. There is too much of this business going on and if the guilty parties could be caught they would get a good round sentence.

Aitkin has a bad scare over diphtheria. There has been two deaths and large public gatherings were allowed at each, the people, through the assertions of their local physician, being unaware of the danger. Several cases are reported since that time and a strict quarantine has been ordered by the board of health.

Jerry Root has gone to the Pacific Coast.

Henry Cohen has been in St. Paul during the week.

W. H. Hull has opened an employment office in the Hartley block.

The local nimrods improved the fine tracking snow of Thursday.

One solitary drunk was up before the police court yesterday morning.

H. Rosenblatt has been in the market this week buying a new stock of goods.

The first real snow storm of the season occurred on Wednesday night, the 14th.

The Wizard Oil Company have been holding forth at the opera house this week.

Ed. McNabb is serving out a fifty day's sentence for stealing a watch on Tuesday.

The Brainerd Social Club will give their second annual ball this evening at the old Armory.

Miss F. Louise Smith, who has been spending the summer in the East, has returned to Brainerd.

Frank Swanson and Ella Oleson, of Pilliger, were united in marriage this morning by Judge Fleming.

Read Leopold Bros. new advertisement in this issue. This firm have some rare bargains in clothing which it will pay the public to examine.

An infant son of Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Pierce died on Sunday last of whooping cough. The funeral services were held on Monday, Rev. G. H. Davis officiating.

Carrie R., daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Gilmour died yesterday morning of diptheria. The parents have the sympathy of the community in their bereavement.

Milton Nobles and his superb company are billed for the Sleeper opera house on Friday evening, Nov. 23d. This company needs no comment from us as they are known to be one of the best traveling.

Go to D. W. Whitford's for the best and cheapest line of horse blankets, robes, whips, etc., A large assortment of harness of every style from eight dollars upwards. Every grade at bottom prices.

The Y. M. C. A. Rooms have been vacated. Until the new building is ready for occupany the Sunday services of the association will be held at the various churches. Next Sunday's meeting will be at the Congregational church at 3:30.

A grand Japanese bazar will be held in the rink on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, Dec, 21st, 22nd and 13rd, under the auspices of the M. E. church. Japanese novelties of every description will be offered for sale, also everything useful and ornamental suitable for holiday presents. Wait for the bazar to select your holiday presents.

The city council are exerting themselves in endeavoring to get the electric light machinery in running order and promise to illuminate the city about Dec. 15th. The wires for the incandescent lights are being put in as rapidly as possible. The plans for the building at the dam arrived on Wednesday and its construction will be rushed to completion.

Frank Cannon and Peter Bishop, of the town of Oak Lawn, aad an altercation last Friday and Cannon struck the latter gentleman with a Winchester rifle, breaking his shoulder blade and nearly using him up. Cannon was arrested and the case will be aired in the municipal court on Saturday morning, he having been bailed until that time when the preliminary examination will take place.

Jerry Behan was taken to the insane asylum at St. Peter on Friday last by Sheriff Markham. Mr. Behan's home is on Mille Lacs lake in Aitkin county, where he has lived alone for several years, and during the past year or so his neighbors have feared that he would make way with himself. He is said to have been well connected and to have considerable property and money, but domestic troubles have unseated his reason.

O. H. Havill, a prominent member of the "Thirteen Club," has cast his lot with the Royalton people and left for his new home some days ago. The members of the club saw him started on his travels with ceremonies peculiar to their own. Six of the members acted as pall bearers to his trunk and carried it to the depot, and they bought his ticket and otherwise made his departure as pleasant as possible.

H. J. Toussaint, a painter in the employ of J. C. Congdon, met with a serious accident while working on the Y. M. C. A. building Monday morning. He had swung up a scaffold to work from and supposed it was secure, but when he stepped out upon it he was precipitated to the ground from the second story. He was picked up insensible and carried to his home. No bones were broken but he was hurt inwardly and is in a serious condition, although the physicians think he will recover.

Flower pots in all sizes at D. M. Clark & Co.'s.

Base burning wood stoves with ventiduct flues at D. M. Clark & Co.'s.

Horses for Sale.

One team of work horses, weight about 1,300 each, for sale. Parties desiring to buy can call at Lambert Bros. stable on Laurel street.

We have just opened the largest line of flower pots ever brought to the city.
D. M. CLARK & CO.

The office of Chas. S. Hazen, at the N. P. Refrigerator buildings, will be open every evening from 7:30 to 9 p. m. CHAS. S. HAZEN, Fuel Agent.

The Mason fruit jar at D. M. Clark & Co.'s.

Go to Whitford's for horse blankets, robes, whips, etc.

Furnished rooms for rent. Enquire at 199 North 8th street.

THE OFFICIAL RETURNS.

By Actual Count Crow Wing County Gives Harrison 445 Majority and Merriam 344 Over Wilson.

The following table will give our readers an exact idea of how the good people voted at the recent election in each precinct in the county. The canvassing board finished their labors on Tuesday afternoon and this is the result:

PRECINCTS.	First Ward	Second Ward	Third Ward	Fourth Ward	Long Lake	Bay Lake	Oak Lawn	Deerwood	Mooresville	Crow Wing	Mille Lacs	Fairbanks	Daggett Brook	Total
For President, HARRISON.	240	210	129	212	48	30	22	47	102	43	25	10	26	1144
Cleveland.	207	90	95	93	27	12	15	11	76	36	12	2	23	699
Fisk.	5	9	4	17	....	....	....	10	16	5	....	....	....	65
Governor, MERRIAM.	226	201	116	201	48	29	22	46	97	43	25	10	23	1087
Lieu. Governor Rice.	228	210	117	208	48	30	22	47	101	43	25	10	26	1115
Sec'y of State, MATTSON.	227	210	117	208	48	30	22	47	101	44	25	10	26	1115
State Treasurer, BOBLETER.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1117
Attorney General, CLAPP.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1118
For Governor, Wilson.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	743
Lieut. Gov. Buck.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	728
Sec'y of State, Bredenhagen.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	725
State Treasurer, Nelson.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	725
Attorney General, D'Autremont.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	725
For Governor, Harrison.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	84
District Judge, SLEEPER.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1183
Chief Justice, GILFILLAN.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1186
Associate Justice, COLLINS.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1188
District Judge, Holland.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	721
Chief Justice, Smith.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	713
Associate Justice, Batchelder.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	713
For Congress, COMSTOCK.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1063
Canning.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	800
Representatives, FLEMING.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1197
FLYNN.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1025
DUNN.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1298
Stivers.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	771
Campbell.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	677
Davis.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	679
County Auditor, TACHE.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1541
Bain.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	383
Co. Treasurer, FRATER.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1396
Wilson.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	647
Sheriff, SPALDING.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1299
Matteson.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	624
Register of Deeds, Mahlum.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1076
McFadden.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	836
County Attorney, Lum.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1174
Mantor.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	718
Supt. of Schools, Brownson.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1396
Rankin.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	554
Surveyor, Relf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	976
Whiteley.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	485
Bartlett.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	439

In addition to this table the vote on county commissioner, for the First commissioner's district, stood Joel Smith 250, J. M. Martin 85, Si Hall 75. For commissioner in Third district Lewis Stallman received 180 votes to 117 for P. G. Fogelstrom.

For court commissioner C. L. Spaulding received 1901 votes.

W. P. Spalding received 1898 votes for judge of probate.

The office of coroner was, from the face of the returns, a hotly contested battle, but as Mr. Cross received 1500 votes it is not expected that there will be any contest. The other candidates were M. Pretner 227, Justin Smith 9, Joe Tifft 7, W. Hemstead 1, W. (Sandhouse) Kelly 2, scattering 6.

W. H. Mantor received one vote for register of deeds, W. A. Fleming one for county superintendent, and A. Mahlum one for county attorney.

Amendment to Act 4 received 558 for to 17 against. Amendment to Sec. 2, Art. 1, 536 for and 48 against. Amendment to Sec. 1, Art. 4, 543 for and 30 against.

The following are the

MAJORITIES.

Harrison over Cleveland	445
Merriam over Wilson	344
Sleeper over Holland	462
Comstock over Canning	263
Tache over Bain	1158
Frater over Wilson	749
Spalding over Matteson	675
Mahlum over McFadden	240
Lum over Mantor	456
Brownson over Rankin	842
Relf over Whiteley	491
Fleming over Stivers	413
Dunn over Campbell	559
Flynn over Davis	361

Benefit Ball.

Company K. will give a ball at the Amory on the evening of the 23rd, the proceeds to be donated to Clint Mayne, who was injured in the railraod disaster at Wheelock a short time ago.

Daggett Brook Items.

Election passed off quiet.

The republicans had a majority of three votes in this precinct.

Hunters are more numerous in this section than game.

F. Towles and E. Pease are going to Washington Territory to work at the carpenter trade.

C. O. Glidden lost a valuable horse this week.

John Roach has returned home from Little Falls.

James Roach is visiting relatives in Meeker county.

Joseph Fellows has gone to the pineries for Gray & Libbey.

The name of our new pathmaster is A. E. Dugan. Cheer up Emmet.

B. Bentley has moved onto his homestead.

So Soon.

L. P. White was up from Brainerd Thursday afternoon, and carried a genuine republican smile.—Motley Register.

For Sale.

One Holstine bull calf, extra large for age. Enquire of G. S. FERNALD.

Notice.

All the ladies that bought watches of me this fall and did not receive a plush box for the same, will please call and select one as I have now a large assortment.

F. G. SUNDBERG,
Jeweler.
Next door to Lumberman's Bank.

Brainerd's Hurrah.

The republicans of Brainerd are not one whit behind in their appreciation of the magnificent victory achieved by their party and it was manifested by a jubilee on Saturday evening. At 7:30 o'clock a large and enthusiastic procession was formed in front of the club rooms, all carrying torches, banners, transparencies, etc., and headed by the city band. A parade of the principal streets was made, and at East Brainerd the line was increased by the addition of the club of that part of the city. The streets were illuminated and all the business houses along the line were ablaze with tapers and Chinese lanterns. The principal houses on the line of march had also been illuminated and all over the city evidences of the interest felt in the great victory could be seen. At the corner of Eighth and Juniper a beautiful decoration of Chinese lanterns were displayed in front of Alderman Spencer's residence arranged in the shape of "H. & M." and stretched across the street under which the procession passed. In East Brainerd also were some very fine decorations, and that part of the city was lighted by huge bonfires and the victory heralded by booming cannon during the entire evening. At the head of the procession was carried a life size portrait of Ben. Harrison. The procession visited every part of the city and people shouted and sung themselves hoarse. It was after 10 o'clock when the march was ended and everybody seemed pleased over the successful outcome of the jolification.

Whiskey Did It.

John Webber, a resident of Crow Wing, committed suicide on Monday while in a state of drunken insanity. It seems that Webber had been on a prolonged spree and had not sleep for three or four nights and he begged his wife to give him some laudanum to quiet his nerves and so he could get a night's rest. She got a bottle which was filled with the drug and gave him a few drops, but he would not be satisfied and wanted a spoonful and raved around the house until his wife became frightened and she poured him out two or three more drops, but he said he was not going to be fooled and wanted to see the bottle, she held it up and he grabbed it and swallowed the entire contents, and death followed. Webber was about 30 years old and leaves a wife and two small children in very destitute circumstances. He had drank up everything and the only eatables in the house was a small quantity of flour. The remains were buried at the expense of the county on Tuesday.

Bazaar of Nations.

The ladies of St. Paul's church cordially invite the public to attend a Bazaar of Nations to be presented by them on Tuesday and Wednesday evenings, Nov. 20th and 21st at the rink.

BOOTHS.

GREECE—Mrs. Sleeper, Mrs. Hubbard, Miss Irma Camp and Miss Laura Walker.

UNITED STATES—Mrs. Ames, Miss Emily Walters, Miss Mamie Metcalf.

MEXICO—Miss Effie Halsted, Miss Clara Porter and Miss Estella Searles.

GERMANY—Mrs. McLean, Miss Aggie Mulrine and Miss Bessie Small.

FRANCE—Miss Loraine Youker, Miss Lou Martin and Miss Bessie Mulrine.

ITALY—Mrs. Snyder, Mrs. Totton, Miss Mary Small and Miss Edith Martin.

SWITZERLAND—Miss Gratia Walker, Miss Amy Lowey and Miss Blanche Powers.

YOUNG AMERICANS—Masters Charles Hubbard, Fred Davis and Herbert Maughan.

JAPAN—Mrs. Fernald, Mrs. Halsted and Mrs. Hazen.

MERRY WORKERS—Class of young girls under the direction of Mrs. Westfall.

ETHIOPIA—Mrs. Reuss, Mrs. Forsyth, Mrs. Tuttle and Mrs. Walker, assisted by a number of gentlemen specially imported from Afric's sunny clime.

Refreshments will be served from 6 o'clock until 10. Come and get your supper. Admittance 10 cents. Refreshments 25 cents. All come and you shall have your money's worth. Music by Third Regimental Band.

Kerry Gow.

J. S. Murphy will hold the boards at the opera house Saturday night. The Oil City, Pa., Derrick, has the following to say of the company and the play:

The managers of the oil region circuit cannot be commended too highly for affording an Oil City audience the pleasure of witnessing Mr. J. S. Murphy in the romantic Irish drama entitled "Kerry Gow." Those who did not go missed the richest dramatic treat of the season, those who did were delighted, and there was every reason for their being so.

The greatest players are those who are the most natural. Straining after effect is rarely rewarded. At least, if there is straining in acquiring power, there must be no apparent straining when the actor or speaker is before the public. No doubt Mr. Murphy has worked carefully to master and perfect the character, and that he has successful, crowded houses and financial prosperity testify.

"Kerry Gow" opened a new path in a rich field of fancy, which has only yet been partially explored. The Falconer, Boucicault, and others the public are indebted for peeps into Irish life in dramatic representation; but the "Kerry Gow" is of a quiet order, turning upon incidents in connection with families, the key of the whole being love, the old theme, but which is ever new. In the unfolding of the plot we learn the value of true love, and how the tender passion exalts the Village Vulcan into a hero, able to endure, but truthful to the "light of his eye" as the needle to the pole.

There was not an inferior actor in the company, but every member of the troupe was an artist and a favorite with the audience. Even old "Romeo," who has held up his head as a fast trotter in this community for the last century, behaved with the dignity of an old circus horse. He walked up the main stairway, through the opera house and stood upon the stage as nicely as he would in city smith shop. The forging of the horse shoe upon the stage and the driving of it was a feat as natural as if performed at a regular farrier's. Give us more like Kerry Gow and a like company.

The district court convenes at Redwood Falls Thursday, and two murder cases and a spicy divorce case are on the docket.

Faribault has a new hook and ladder company.

James McGowan, a Northern Pacific brakeman, was badly injured near Wheatland by falling from a car.

The open Franklyn stove at D. M. Clark & Co.'s.

Syrup of Figs

Is Nature's own true laxative. It is the most easily taken, and the most effective remedy known to Cleanse the System when Bilious or Costive; to dispel Headaches, Colds and Fevers; to Cure Habitual Constipation, Indigestion, etc. Manufactured only by the California Fig Syrup Company. For sale in 50 cts and $1.00 bottles by N. McFadden, Druggist. 44-1y

I. U. White now has a complete line of tents for sale at his store on Laurel street. Among other things he has just received a fine line of new rifles and shot guns. Sportsmen can find anything they desire in the line of sporting goods at this place.

That Rarest of Combinations.

True delicacy of flavor with true efficacy of action has been attained in the famous California liquid fruit remedy, Syrup of Figs. Its pleasant taste and beneficial effects have rendered it immensely popular. It cleanses the System, cures Costiveness, etc. For sale in 50 cts and $1.00 bottles by N. McFadden, Druggist. oct.

The best line of guns in the city, Winchester and Marlin rifles, the Dickerman breech-loading rifle and shot gun combined, the Hammerless Smith & Wesson revolver at D. M. Clark & Co.'s.

Simply purifying and cleansing the blood is not sufficient. It needs enriching also, the nervous system needs toning up, all of which is accomplished by Dr. Fenner's Blood and Liver Remedy and Nerve Tonic. Use his Cough Honey in all coughs; his Golden Relief in all pains, and stomach and bowel disorders; his Kidney and Backache Cure in lame back, dropsy and all kidney disorders; his German Eye-Salve in sore eyes, cracked skin and piles; his Capitol Bitters for appetite and strength.
For sale by Johnson & Bain.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. Royal Baking Powder Co. 106 Wall street, N. Y.

For Sale by S. & J. W. Koop.

Wisconsin Central Line.

The Parlor Sleeping and Palace Car Route to Chicago.

Departing trains from	Minneapolis.	St. Paul
Chicago Day express	A12:10 a. m.	12:45 p. m.
Chicago night express	A7:35 p. m.	8:15 p. m.
Prentice and Ashland	A7:35 p. m.	8:15 p. m.
Trains Arrive at	Minneapolis.	St. Paul
Chicago fast express	A7:50 a. m.	7:15 a. m.
Prentice and Ashland	A7:50 a. m.	7:15 a. m.
Chicago day express	A4:20 p. m.	3:40 p. m.

A Daily. B Daily except Sunday.

THROUGH CAR SERVICE.

All trains carry elegant day coaches, superb sleepers and luxurious dining cars without change between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago. For tickets, rates, berths in sleepers, and all detailed information apply to the

CITY OFFICES.

MINNEAPOLIS—No. 15, Nicollet House Block, Corner of Nicollet and Washington Avenues. F. H. Anson, Northwestern Passenger Agent.

W. S. MELLEN, General Manager. JAMES BARKER, Gen'l Pas'r & T'kt A'gt Milwaukee.

ST. PAUL—No. 173, east Third street, Merchant's otel block. C. E. Robb, City Ticket Agent.

Sheriff's Sale.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, }
County of Crow Wing. }

District Court, 15th Judicial District.

CHARLES S. BARDWELL, SUMNER C. ROBINSON AND CHARLES N. ROBINSON, Partners as BARDWELL, ROBINSON & CO., Plaintiffs,
vs.
LOUISA M. WITT and WARREN H. LELAND, Defendants.

Notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of a judgment duly entered in the above named court in the above entitled action, on the 9th day of March, 1885, and a supplementary order therein made, and filed October 2nd, 1886, directing the sale of the land hereinafter described to satisfy the amount adjudged due said plaintiffs, to-wit the sum of $2261.15, debt, costs and disbursements, a duly certified transcript of which judgment and order has been to me delivered. I will on Monday, the 19th day of November, 1888, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Brainerd, in said county, offer for sale, and will sell at public vendue, to the highest cash bidder therefor, all the following described real estate situate in said county and described in said judgment, to-wit: Lots seven, (7), eight (8), nine (9), ten (10), eleven (11) twelve (12) in block forty-six (46) in the town (now city) of Brainerd, according to the plat thereof in the Registry of Deeds in said county, to satisfy so far as may be the sum so aforesaid adjudged due, together with costs and disbursements of sale and interest on said sum from March 9th, 1885.

Dated Sept. 27th, 1888.

HENRY SPALDING,
Sheriff of said Crow Wing County.

E. C. CHATFIELD,
Attorney for Judgment Creditors.

DENIS BROS.,

PROPRIETORS

BRAINERD Machine Shops.

WE DO

Blacksmithing and Wagon Work,

On short notice and in a satisfactory manner.

Seventh St., Between Front & Laurel

$500 Reward!

We will pay the above reward for any case of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Constipation or Costiveness we cannot cure with West's Vegetable Liver Pills, when the directions are strictly complied with. They are purely Vegetable, and never fail to give satisfaction. For sale by all Druggists. Beware of counterfeits, and imitations. The genuine manufactured only by JOHN C. WEST & CO., "The Pill Makers," 862 W. Madison St., Chicago. Free trial package sent by mail, prepaid, on receipt of a 3 cent stamp. Sold by JOHNSON & BAIN, Druggists, Brainerd, Minn.

HEALTH IS WEALTH!

DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT, a guaranteed specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Fits, Nervous Neuralgia, Headache, Nervous Prostration caused by the use of alcohol or tobacco, Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Softening of the Brain resulting in insanity and leading to misery, decay and death, Premature Old Age, Barrenness, Loss of Power, in either sex, Involuntary Losses and Spermatorrhœa caused by over-exertion of the brain, self-abuse or over-indulgence. Each box contains one month's treatment. $1.00 a box, or six boxes for $5.00, sent by mail prepaid on receipt of price.

WE GUARANTEE SIX BOXES

To cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied with $5.00, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to refund the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued only by JOHNSON & BAIN.

NEW FALL UNDERWEAR AND HOSIERY.

DAY & MEACHER

Have just opened many new and choice lines of Cashmere, Underwear and Hosiery for the Fall and Winter Trade.

We Call Especial Attention to Our Lot of 50 Dozen

All Wool Shirts and Drawers

A 62 1-2 Cents Each.

DAY & MEACHER'S.

SEE--THE

Boys High Top Shoes at the

BIG 9 Nine

Before buying your fall shoes. Also a full line of gents' shoes. Custom work and repairing carefully done.

R. F. WALTERS.

M. HAGBERG,

Wholesale and Retail

GROCER,

has a large and complete stock of

Staple and Fancy Groceries, Flour and Feed, Provisions, etc.

M. HAGBERG,

Odd Fellows' Block.

1882. 1888.

REAL ESTATE,

Loan and Collecting Agency.

Fire Insurance a Specialty.

Real Estate bought and sold. Houses, Lots and Farm property for sale on Easy Terms. Rents collected for non-residents. Taxes paid. Investments made and interest guaranteed.

NOTARY PUBLIC.

J. L. SMITH,

Brainerd, Minn. Room 2, Sleeper Block.

Brainerd Manufacturing Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Sash, Doors, Blinds

MOULDINGS, ETC.

Contractors and Builders,

Stair Work, Scroll Sawing and Turning a Specialty.

Correspondence Solicited,

Office and Mill at foot of Oak Street.

L. W. BURRELL,

Can now be found at his

Blacksmith and Shoeing Shop

No. 18, Laurel Street,

Where he will be pleased to see all his old customers and many new ones. All work in our line will be warranted and we are in as good shape to do good work as before the fire. Remember the place, Laurel street, between Sixth and Seventh.

THE BRAINERD DISPATCH.

VOLUME 7, NUMBER 51. BRAINERD, MINNESOTA FRIDAY. NOVEMBER 16, 1888. INGERSOLL & WIELAND, PUBLISHERS

We Offer Bargains

Call and See our NEW GOODS and get our prices. Elegant stock of

Ladies AND Gents' Underwear,

In our cloak department we offer some special bargains to close out.

Lumbermen's Supplies, Trunks, Etc.

Special Drive on Mens Pants.

H. ROSENBLATT.

Everything, New and Fresh!

Staple and Fancy Groceries, Flour and Feed.

H. McGINN, Prop'r.

No. 15, South Sixth Street.

Our goods are all new and fresh and will bear a close inspection. Give us a call and see for yourseves.

Free Delivery to all Parts of the City.

HAVE YOU NOTICED

The New Goods at

Dresskell & Shedd's JEWELRY STORE.

They have added to their large stock a great variety of unique and artistic Silverware at LOW FIGURES, just the thing for Birthday Presents. Some of the prettiest 3 piece Tea Setts in Silver Repasse and Oxidized finish. Napkin Rings 25c. up to Solid Silver, Jewelry of all descriptions, new and pretty designs. Gold and Silver Watches of every pattern. Solid 18 carat gold rings set with Diamonds, Opal, Pearl, Turquoise, Emerald, Ruby, Garnet, Tiger Eye, Moonstone, Aquamarine, Etc., in any variety, style and combination. They take pleasure in showing goods, and we would add that anyone looking for presents will find just what they want at the store of these enterprising gentlemen.

THE DRUG STORE,

36 FRONT STREET,

Keeps constantly on hand a full and complete line of

Pure Drugs,

Patent Medicines and Toilet Articles.

Orders by Mail Promptly Attended to. Physician's Prescriptions Compounded with care. Night Bell promptly responded to.

N. McFADDEN, Prop.

MODEL GROCERY STORE!

COR. LAUREL AND SIXTH STREETS.

F. A. BRADBURY, Proprietor.

We Aim to Keep a First-lass Stockof

ChoiceFamily Groceries,

And to please our customers in all matters. Our stock is always replete with the best the market affords. Free delivery.

A Large and Select Stock of FLOUR and FEED on Hand.

Fire! Fire!

F. G. SUNDBERG,

THE JEWELER,

Will be found at his new store on 6th street south, first door from Front in the Bank building. Don't forget the place,

Sixth Street South, in Rear of First National Bank.

F. G. SUNDBERG, The Jeweler.

Marshal House.

Newly Furnished,

Re-Opened to the Public.

This house has been thoroughly cleaned throughout, and is in first-class order, and under an entire new management.

Fine Wines, Liquors and Cigars in Connection,

We have ample barn accommodations for 25 head of horses.

Corner 6th and Laurel Streets.

MALCOLM McLAREN, Prop

DONNELLY was lost in the shuffle.

FARGO and Grand Forks have both voted back saloons.

THERE are a few democrats left but they are might scarce.

ST. CLOUD people are getting scared about their land office.

THE report comes that Dewey's Duluth Democrat has failed.

HON. J. C. FLYNN is out as a candidate for speaker of the lower house.

THE prohibitionists appear to have been buried in the ruins of the democratic party.

TASCOTT and the Whitechapple fiend are still at large and they evidently intend to remain so.

THE democrats still adhere to the theory that the tariff is a tax. The tariff issue snowed them under at least.

THE irrepressible Johnny Bannon will be pleased over Harrison's election on his friend (?) Guernon's account.

THE Globe hopes all democratic office-holders will step down and out March 4th, 1889. We trust there will be no objection to the suggestion.

THE Judge, the pictorial paper, has done as much for Harrison and protection as any newspaper in the country. A foreign mission is none too good for them.

THE St. Paul News cries out piteously for mercy from the republican party. Conscience sometimes makes cowards, and we advise people of the News ilk to keep their clothes on and not get scared.

"DANIEL!" "Yes, sire." "I was opposed to a second term, was I not?" "Yes, Grove, you said so four years ago." "Well, Daniel, the people have taken me at my word. We shall have to return to Buffalo."

FRANK E. SEARLS, of St. Cloud, is elected to the legislature. His name was on nineteen prohibition votes which were not counted, but on the recount he received this benefit. Prohibition saved him.

AT Beloit, Wis., a man named Hyzen has gone crazy over the result of the election. Several Brainerd citizens have the same symptoms but with good care it is expected that they will pull through.

A MAN named A. Gordon has been held to the grand jury at Grand Forks for voting twice. There is too much of this business going on and a few cases of imprisonment may have a tendency to dampen the ardor of repeaters.

WONDER how Brer. Dewey, who turned his shoulder on the republican party and went to Duluth to conduct a democratic newspaper, likes the outcome. There are some people who are deserving of sympathy in this glorious northwest.

THE defeat of Saulsbury for the senate from Deleware was like pulling the last prop from under a building. That state has never before sent a republican to the senate and for thirty years the Saulsbury family have held the senatorship.

THE people of Motley are somewhat agitated over their failure to be detached from Morrison and attached to Cass county. Their dreams of being the seat of government of Cass county, should it be organized, are dispelled for the time being.

The Weekly Pioneer Press, the best family paper in the West, can be secured for 6 six months and a copy of the wonderful picture by Rosa Bonheur, "The Horse Fair," 34 inches long by 20 inches wide, by sending 50 cents to the Pioneer Press Co., St. Paul, Minn.

MRS. HARRISON, in describing to a friend by letter the condition of her house, which has been thrown open to the army of excursionists and visitors all summer, said that if they should not be sent to the White House their only alternative would be the poor house, as their own home is not fit to live in until it is thoroughly refitted and furnished. The floors are worn through, the garden torn up, the stairs broken down and all the rooms of the house more or less disarranged.

OF all the candidates thus far spoken of for United States senator, W. D. Washburn appears to be in the lead, His record during his three terms in congress was such as to prove his ability and fitness for the position, and should the coming legislature see fit to place him in that position, they can rest assured that the interests of the state of Minnesota will be ably represented. The choosing of a state senator is, probably, the most important duty imposed upon the coming session, and the matter should be given the most careful consideration. The senator elect from Minnesota must be a republican in every sense of the word.

The Weekly Pioneer Press, a newspaper prepared especially for family reading, will be sent to any address 6 months for 50 cents. A copy of the celebrated picture "The Horse Fair," by Rosa Bonheur, 34 inches long by 20 inches wide, will be sent FREE to every person subscribing for the Weekly Pioneer Press six months. Address the Pioneer Press, St. Paul, Minn.

Chunks of Consolation,

Judge Fleming's traducers can now make a sneak into oblivion.

Yes, Fleming was a weak man at home and the republicans made a big mistake in nominating him!—Transcript.

How It Stands.

At the official canvass of the votes on the judgeship matter Mr. Holland has 47 majority over Judge Sleeper. In Wadena county Mr. Holland has 7 majority, in Hubbard 102, in Itasca 151, and in Aitkin 346, total 606. In Cass and Crow Wing Mr. Sleeper has 559 majority. Thus the face of the returns give a majority of 47 for Holland. We do not know from Judge Sleeper whether there will be a contest, but such a rumor is current, and if it is true, Mr. Sleeper and his intimate advisers are not making any noise over it.

An Important Duty.

The legislature which meets this winter is charged with the important duty of selecting a United States senator. The people have already decided one question in connection with that matter, that is that the man selected shall be a republican, and they do not want a man selected whose republicanism is in the least doubtful They want to be represented in the senate by a man who will be in perfect harmony with the new administration on all questions; and they want one, too, who has never wavered or been in doubt upon these questions and they expect this man to be selected first by a republican caucus. The republicans of this state are in no humor to stand a repetition of the work of six years ago. Whoever the man may be he must have the endorsement of a republican caucus as Senator Davis did, and the republicans of the state will be satisfied, otherwise they will not, and the republican senator or representative who refuses to go into caucus or abide by its decision, will certainly be a fit subject for criticism.

A Murderer Confesses.

A telegram from Ft. Ripley to the Press says: "Frank Randalls, the alleged murderer of August Zeiglar, is at present confined in Morrison county jail at Little Falls. To-day, in the presence of the sheriff and his father, he confessed to have done the deed. Heretofore he has strongly denied having anything to do with the murder. Randalls, since being in jail, has said that there were several others living in and near the village that he would like to kill, and also stated that though he started in, young as he was—now sixteen years old—that Jessy James was only ten when he killed his first man, and that he had lost six years already. Randalls refuses to converse with anyone excepting his cousin, John Sumner, who is also confined in jail as an accomplice."

History of the Northwest.

Fifty years in the Northwest is the title of a book just issued by the author W. H. C. Folsom and is a work which will be of value to every resident in the state of Minnesota. It is dedicated "to the old settlers of Wisconson and Minnesota, who, as pioneers, amidst privations and toil not known to the latter generation, laid here the foundations of their arduous labors in the transformation of the wilderness—during fifty years—into a fruitful county, in the building of great cities, in the establishing of arts and manufactures, in the creation of of commerce and the development of agriculture." There has been no work published of the history of the state so complete and accurate as this and for that reason the sale no doubt will be large. The book is neatly bound of 762 pages and is sold at the moderate price of $5.00.

A Chance for the Fool Killer.

The most absurd election bets of any campaign on record were made this year. The absolute faith of each party is demonstrated by the unheard of wagers made, as no man would enter into such agreements unless he was dead certain of witnessing the discomfiture of the opposite man while paying the wager. Our exchanges are full of accounts of these absurdities. "What sane human being would in his own mind run the risk of riding a cow, sitting on the roof of a barn all night, eating crow or being pelted with rotten eggs. What woman would wager her pet horse or herself to a man she did not want to marry if she were not certain of winning. Yet all these and hundreds of similar foolish wagers are now being paid by over-confident democrats. At Snyder's hotel in Chicago the democratic boarders ate crow vis-a-vis to the republican boarders, who ate delicious jack snipe. A son of Judge Kelly promenaded Broadway in woman's attire, flourishing a tailor made suit—a bustle and French twist, flourishing a cane and smoking a cigarette. Six gentlemen in Massachusetts set on the roof of a barn all night, and two ladies in Racine agreed to ride down several blocks on Main street on horseback, man fashion, if their favorite candidate should lose."

Auyer's Defeat.

It is reported that a Brainerd woman, whose husband was killed while switching, received $150 from the railroad company for funeral expenses. The funeral cost her $40, and she is using the balance to sue the company for damages.—Little Falls Democrat.

Auyer's defeat sticks out in every item in his paper and he can't help it. Poor, poor man.

UP at Motley Thursday evening a celebration was enjoyed by the republicans. A funeral procession headed the citizens' parade, representing the democratic corpse. A banner was carried inscribed to L. J. Cale, formerly of this city, and formerly a republican, who, it is claimed, voted for Cleveland in anticipation of getting the postoffice, and the boys are having great fun at Mr. Cale's expense.

COMMISSIONERS' PROCEEDINGS.

Proceedings of Meeting of Board of County Commissioners Held Tuesday, November 13th, 1888.

Proceedings of meeting of board of county commissioners held November 13th, 1888.

All members of the board were present.

Minutes of previous meeting were read and approved as read.

The following bills were allowed:

W. C. Crum, furnishing and planting trees around court house grounds	$125 00
Brainerd Dispatch, printing commissioners proceedings	9 00
Harry Patterson, per diem and mileage attending 4 commissioners meetings	25 60
Wm. Durham, digging and housing potatoes for poor farm	19 50
M. McLaren, work done with teams around court house	15 00
S. F. Alderman, fees as clerk of court September term	156 60
J. Hawkins, threshing 315 bushels of oats poor farm	12 60
Wm. Durham, threshing and harvesting poor farm	14 00
S. W. Gray, purchase of farm machinery	5 50
Gergen & Mooers, teams furnished commissioners	11 50
Brainerd Tribune, envelopes furnished clerk of court	3 25
Louis Tache, expressage and postage	2 10
Smith & Campbell, goods for county jail	8 40
Smith & Campbell, goods for poor farm	3 95
P. Walters, ice furnished court house	10 00
Losey & Dean, coffin and box for John Webber	15 00
Geo. D. Barnard & Co., stationery	26 00
Geo. D. Barnard & Co., stationery	15 25
Geo. D. Barnard & Co., books stationery	28 25
Johnson & Bain, drugs furnished poor farm	5 20
H. Spalding, boarding prisoners and receiving same in jail	76 12
O. C. Olson, work done on Brainerd and Bay Lake road	4 50

A. L. Hoffman, damage done to wagon, rejected.

Board adjourned until 2 p. m.

All members present.

On motion the following resolution was adopted:

RESOLVED, that an appropriation be made from the poor fund in the sum of $1000 to cover part payment of poor house, and order for same be drawn forthwith.

On motion the following resolution was adopted:

RESOLVED, that an appropriation be made from the poor fund in the sum of $1613.05 to cover balance due I. U. White on poor farm building, and an order for same be draw forthwith.

The following bills were allowed.

M. Hagberg, goods furnished poor farm	$ 16 73
M. Hagberg, oils furnished county jail	1 80
A. Lessard, black dirt furnished court house, 18 loads at 50 cents	9 00
Brainerd Water Co., water rent quarter ending Jan. 1st, 1889	50 00
K. M. Sundstrum, board and care of John Errickson	31 43
K. M. Sundstrum, board and care of John Errickson	5 00
G. A. McDonald, custodian Mississippi river bridge October	15 00
F. A. B. King & Co., cement and lime furnished for court house wall	21 00
F. A. B. King & Co., 25 tons of coal furnished court house at $8.45	211 25
Chas. Peterson, labor repairing court house wall	73 50

On motion the following members of the board were appointed as a committee to purchase fixtures for poor farm: J. S. Gardner, A. P. Farrar and P. G. Fogelstrom.

Motion to have all persons depending on the county for support removed to poor farm by December 1st was duly carried.

The following bills were allowed,

J. S. Gardner, per diem and mileage attending 5 commissioners meetings	15 50
A. P. Farrar, per diem and mileage attending 5 commissioners meetings	15 50
P. G. Fogelstrom, per diem and mileage attending 5 commissioners meetings	15 50

On motion Commissioners Farrar and Gardner were appointed as a committee to wait on Louis Mayo.

Petition of citizens of Town 44, R. 28, to organize a school district to be composed of the west half of said town was granted. Said district to be known as School District No. 22.

Board adjourned until 1st Tuesday in December.

LOUIS TACHE,
County Auditor.

Minnesota State News.

The St. Cloud vote has increased 65 per cent in two years.

The natural gas well at Stillwater will be bored 250 feet deeper.

J. S. Mathewson's grocery store damage $500 at Rochester yesterday.

Four horses were killed by a freight train near Little Falls Saturday night.

Mr. Holding, of Duluth, won a Brainerd town lot in a charitable lottery.

George Millbrook, of Stillwater, was run over by a wagon and his foot crushed.

The Detroit Dry Dock company to establish a branch of business at Duluth.

Miss Anna C. Johnson, formerly of Stillwater, but now a resident of Omaha, has fallen heir to $2,000,000.

H. Z. Mitchell's store at St. Cloud was robbed of $200 worth of cloth, jewelry, etc., by burglars Monday night.

Fairmount republicans killed a large dog and passed the meat off on the democrats as bear meat.

The City Council.

The regular meeting of the city council was held on Monday evening, a full board being present with the exception of Ald. Spencer and Keough. Minutes of one regulur and three special meetings were read and approved. A communication from Dr. Courtney in relation to dumping grounds of garbage was read. The mayor presented a communication in which he appointed J. D. Barstow and J. E. Johnson as regular policemen, and a motion of Ald. Graham, seconded by Ald. Searles to accept and confirm was carried.

The report of the chief of police for October was read and on motion was accepted and filed.

The bill and report of the street commissioner was read and accepted. The following claims were allowed:

Geo. L. Lewis, special police	$ 2 00
Foster & Annis, oil, etc	7 10
A. S. McIntyre, hydrant repairs	4 00
F. A. B. King & Co., wood	4 50
Slipp Bros., hardware	8 00
C. Ahrens, rental for dump	25 00
S. H. Relf, giving grades, ect.	12 00
Ed. Caffery, boarding prisoners	46 50
S. F. Alderman & Co., rental	10 00
Brainerd Tribune, printing	30 82
City Pay Roll	564 33
Ed. Scanlon, special police	4 00
H. Preston, special police	4 00
A. C. Demeules, stationery	2 00
H. M. Newell	5 00
Fred Foster, hauling lumber	75
B. Mahlum, electric light poles	23 00
F. Graham, 27 cords wood	87 50
J. S. Gardner, hauling dirt on street	50 00
Clerks and Judges of election	550 00

Several other minor bills were allowed.

A petition asking for allowance to use six feet on both sides of Juniper street in which to plant shade trees in addition to space allowed for sidewalks was read. The petition was referred to committee on sidewalks.

The petition for sidewalks and cross walks Second, Juniper and Ivy streets was also referred.

A motion was made and carried to direct Mr. Atkinson to procure the necessary lumber for the building at the dam.

Dr. Courtney tendered his resignation as president of board of health, and Dr. Roberts was elected in his place.

C. B. SLEEPER'S

Real Estate Circular!

Look Here!

In view of the certain raise in real estate the coming summer, now is the time to invest. For the next sixty days I will sell any of the following real estate on terms to suit purchasers:

Four business lots, corner Front and Broadway. The best bargain in Brainerd.

One lot adjoining Opera house, on Broadway.

Four lots on Front street.

Three lots rear of Opera house, 9th street, desirable residence property.

Three cottages, rear of Opera house, cheap.

Seventy-five lots, Sleeper's Addition—lots from $50 to $100—50x150—cheapest lots in Brainerd.

Seventy-five lots in Sleeper's Park addition—7th and 8th streets.

Sleeper Block, one or three brick stores on favorable terms.

This property will double in value within six months, and if any one desires a business location, or residence lot, here is your chance.

All residence lots will be sold on the installment plan, so that laboring men and mechanics can secure a home on more advantageous terms than ever before in the history of Brainerd.

For further particulars inquire of
C. B. SLEEPER OR J. L. SMITH,

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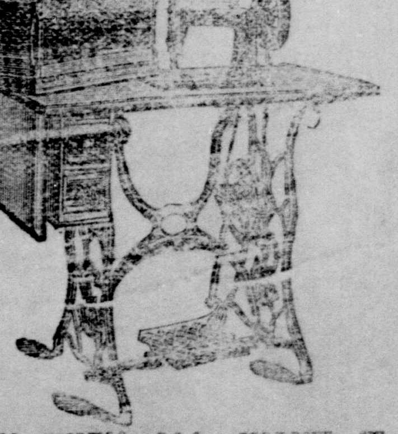

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ST. PAUL, MINN.

Brainerd Dispatch

INGERSOLL & WIELAND, Publishers.

BRAINERD, - MINNESOTA.

New Jersey turns out nearly 37,000,000 yards of ribbon in a year or about 22,731 miles if stretched out in a single line.

Bird fanciers say that the voices of American bred canaries become barsher in each generation German birds must be constantly imported to preserve a mellow note.

A large meteor passed over Minden, La., recently, lighting up the sky for several minutes so brightly that one could see to read. It exploded with a report like that of a cannon.

Queen Victoria never gives but one wedding present, an India shawl, and they say that that is the direct result of the fact that her Indian subjects make her presents of so many hundreds of them.

High up in the topmost branches of a large tree that was felled near Winchester, O., recently, a petrified fish was found. It is supposed to have been dropped by an eagle or some bird of prey.

Mrs. Maria Louise Genet Van Rensselaer, widow of Cornelius Van Rensselaer, who died at Greenbush, N. Y., recently, at the age of 86, was the daughter of Edmond Charles Genet, known in history as "Citizen Genet," ambassador to this country from the first French Republic in 1793.

Countess Tolstoi, wife of the Russian novelist and reformer, does not sympathize with her husband's extreme religious views; and, it is said, threatens, if he attempts to carry out his plans of selling all that he has and giving the money to the poor, to ask for an official investigation of his sanity.

Hunter J. Depuy and a big bear had a lively time, all to themselves, in a cave in the Catskills. The hunter used what ammunition he had, and the bear used what claws he had. The ammunition gave out, during the struggle, and Mr. Depuy used his knife to better advantage, plunging it into the heart of bruin, and so winning the fight.

A resident of Waterbury, Conn., thought he would take a five-cent ride on an electric car. He wishes now it had been a fifty-cent ride on some other kind of vehicle, for his reliable gold watch received so big a dose of magnetism that it stopped shortly after he entered the car. The bill for freeing the repeater from the effects of the magnectic touch will be $1.50.

Mr. Bartlett, of Smyrna, had a perilous experience among robbers lately. He and two friends while making a missionary tour were waylaid by brigand's, who took their financial all—some thirty dollars—not forgetting their watches. After much threatening, they were allowed to go. The missionary and his friends were certainly fortunate to get off without a taste of personal violence.

Dickinson college student, Price by name, paid a rather heavy fine for the pleasure of throwing a ball. He made such an energetic throw he broke one of the bones of his right arm. Thinking it was dislocated he had his comrades try to pull it in again, and they pulled so hard that they broke the other bone. A strong pull, a long pull, and a pull altogether is often a good thing, but should be tempered with discretion.

Circumstances often favor even elopers, and such proved the case lately in England, when the mother of the girl telegraphed the police authorities at Bolton to arrest her child, who was a passenger on a train that would pass there. She mentioned the girl's lameness, that the police might easily identify her. Curiously enough there turned out to be two lame girl passengers, and the wrong one was arrested. The other passed on and got married.

Three weeks ago the contractors for the iron roof of the new public building in process of erection in Augusta were notified that the roof had been shipped by rail. Since then no tidings of the wandering roof have been received, although diligent search has been made for it. There are fourteen Augustas in the United States, and if any one of them has an iron roof which does not belong to it, it will please return it and be suitably rewarded.

A coal-laden canal-boat at Douglaston broke her hawser and started off on an independent drift. She followed the leadings of the current for some time, then took a position under a drawbridge, when the rising tide bore her up against it, lifting the draw from its running gear, and smashing things in a reckless sort of a way. The bridge-tender boarded the boat and found the captain sound asleep. He had been sweetly reclining in the arms of Morpheus all the time.

The German Emperor was a bumptious and overbearing child, and never endured being beaten in any game. If he could not get his own way he would first sulk, and then try and take advantage of his position as a "royal child." But this was never allowed. The rule in the nursery was strict equality, and the nurses had stringent orders to enforce it. He had a cold, proud manner, which made him anything but popular with his other playmates. It was quite the reverse with Prince Henry and the little Princess Sophie, who were beloved by all.

PITH OF THE NEWS.

The Very Latest Associated Press Telegrams Greatly Condensed.

About Washington.

A warrant was issued at Washington by justice Walter for Representative Glover of Missouri, charging him with false swearing. The justice issued the paper on the oath of James H. Graham, whom Glover had charged with being violent and disorderly on Connecticut avenue in Washington, knowing that his said charge was false and corrupt. Graham was Glover's private secretary. He is now on trial before the criminal court, charged by Mr. Glover with housebreaking on Sept. 10 last and taking some papers belonging to Mr. Glover.

The departure of Lord Sackville and his family from Washington will take place about the end of this month. It was their purpose to leave sooner, but they found it impracticable on account of the many things to be done in closing up their domestic arrangements at the legation. The summary action of the president has broken up a very pleasant arrangment both for Lord Sackville and the official and polite society of Washington. It was the intention of Lord Sackville, in deference to the wishes of his daughter, to continue at the head of the legation and to spend his winters in Washington during the gay season, giving fine entertainments and passing the summers at Knole, his fine English estate.

The best opinion at Washington is that the Republicans of the senate will not deem it expedient to press the senate tariff bill to a vote, this winter in view of the fact that the public and the president would both be unfriendly, and that it will be better party policy to wait until the Republicans have both houses and the presidency before entering upon the discussion of this subject. It will not, it is claimed, be of any party advantage or promote the cause of tariff reduction to spend the time upon a bill which cannot become a law. Next congress when the Republicans have control of the government, it will be possible for the president to indicate his policy and for the house of representatives to give it form.

Record of Causalties.

Salgotarja coal mine, in Hungary, is flooded with water. Twenty miners were drowned.

The Republican ratification at Winona, Minn., was productive of a terrible accident to Ole Olsen, an old resident who was ramming the cannon when it went off, tearing away both of his hands at the wrists. Olsen received prompt surgical aid, but is very low.

Philip Baer, aged twenty-eight, a salesman, tried to board an elevated train in New York after the gates were closed, and was caught between the station railing and crushed. He fell to the street and was killed. He was hurrying to join his family at a ball, a ticket to which was found in his pocket.

The Cunard line steamer Nantes came into collision thirty-six miles off the Lizard with the German ship Theodore Ruger, Capt. Meyer, from Hamberg Oct. 21 for Sidney, and both vessels sank. A portion of the ship's crew were landed at Trouville. The fate of the rest of her crew and of the steamer's crew is unknown. The Nantes was an iron screw steamer of 949 net tons. She was bark rigged and was built in 1873.

Personal Talk.

Dr. Hostetter, the "bitters" man, who died a few days ago, carried life insurance policies amounting to $361,000. Most of these policies were taken out a couple of years ago. It was his intention to take other policies aggregating $500,000, but the companies would not take the risks.

Henry Villard is confined to his house in New York, bp a slight illness. He was not feeling well on election day, but his interest in the result caused him to visit the Democratic national headquarters both in the afternoon and at night. He caught a cold which will keep him within doors for a few days. No serious illness is expected by his friends.

There is a family in Boston which suffers from a mysterious hereditary curse—the first son born to every daughter, even to remote cousins, bleeding to death. Not one has escaped. The legend that goes with the statement is that a female ancestor, a good many generations back, opened the veins of a rich uncle with a poniard in order to secure his wealth, and a ghost appeared to her and announced the fate that has followed the family. The story is vouched for so far as the deaths are concerned, but there is no biography of the ghost.

Man's Wicked Doings.

Martin I Newman was arrested at Washington for obtaining money on promise of marriage from Kate Smith, a department clerk. Then he offered to marry the girl and she begged for his release, but as the police had found in his room evidence that he had a wife in Tennessee he was held for trial.

In an election row at Marion, Ohio, Edward Uhl a white man was stabbed and killed. Harrison Thacker and George Napper, colored were arrested for the crime and taken to Delware, Ohio, for safe keeping. A razor covered with blood was found in Thacker's pocket, and it is generally considered he did the cutting.

By means of photographs from the rogue's gallery of police headquarters in Boston, State Detective Seaver has identified the men who robbed Elisha Williams of $4,000 as notorious confidence men who were convicted and sentenced in New York three weeks ago and who have been at liberty but a little while. Word has been sent to New York, where they are well known, to look out for them.

Samuel Brown, a farmer who lived near North Liberty, a village of Iowa, was killed by his wife. Mrs. Brown was not of perfectly sound mind, and her temper was naturally violent. One morning after an unusually angry dispute with her husband over a trivial matter, she seized an axe and pursued him through the house, hacking him repeatedly, and finally felling him to the floor. Mrs. Brown has been arrested, and will be examined as to her sanity.

Dr. A. J. Dickenson of Huron went to an upstairs room in his residence and severed his carotid artery with a knife. He had been sick for two years and a half, and of late his mind had not been clear. He undoubtedly was insane. His wife had been watching him, but he slipped away from her. Before he had killed himself she was at the door and finding it locked asked him to let her in. A moment later she heard some indistinct reply and then the sound of blood falling on the floor. A family of five survive him.

Edward Hall, a stricking switchman, and Charles Huston, one of the new engineers brought to Creston, Iowa, by the Burlington road, became involved in a quarrel in a billiard hall at Creston. Houston forced the quarrel and finally drew a revolver and taking deliberate aim, fired at Hall, who dropped dead with a bullet through his brain. The exact origin of the quarrel is not known. Huston was arrested and taken to Afton and lodged in jail. The shooting has revived the extremely bitter feeling which prevailed for some months after the great strike.

The German spy, Fritz Killian, was tried at Nice, France, on the charges that he had made plans of the French forts on the Italian frontier and forwarded them to Berlin; that he had reported movements of battalions of Alpine troops, obtained from soldiers and officers, and that he had sent specimens of a cartridge, hidden in a box of flowers, addressed to a lady. The prisoner was proved to have received money regularly in return. The defense was that the reports were written for newspapers. The prisoner was found guilty and sentenced to five years' penal servitude, besides being ordered to pay a fine of 5,000f., and to be excluded from France for ten years.

William Brown, the keeper of a grocery at Collamer village, Ohio, attempted suicide in a desperate manner. Brown's family left him a week ago because of his dissolute habits, and he has since been drinking hard. Early one morning the people living in the vicinity were awakened by a loud explosion. As they rushed from their houses they discovered that Brown's store was on fire. Several men attempted to enter it when a second explosion occurred blowing the front across the street, and badly wrecking the inside of the store. The men entered the building and found Brown lying on the floor with his throat cut. The fire was extinguished, when a keg of powder was found in the rear of the store, a few feet from where the fire had been burning. It seems that Brown placed at least three kegs of powder in the store where they would be exploded by the fire, then touched a match to some inflammable material, and afterward cut his throat. Two kegs of powder exploded, but in spite of this and the knife wound Brown will recover.

From Foreign Lands.

Seventy thousand followers of the mahdi attacked the town of Wadai, west of Dartoor in Africa. The garrison repulsed the assailants and killed 3,000, but the mahdists re-attacked and captured the town. The sultan of Wadai fled to Ghiri.

A Paris reporter who witnessed an experiment with the Lebel rifle a few days ago, writes to his paper that at a distance of 600 metres the weapon drove a ball through five manikin soldiers, shattering the back of the fifth as completely it had the first. Other trials were made in which several sheep were killed at a distance of 2,500 metres, the balls passing entirely through them.

J. W. Hanna, grain merchant of Virden, Man., arrived in Winnipeg, in search of his brother in-law, John M. Laurie, who was missing with a large sum of money in his possession to invest in grain. He was finally traced to Seattle and from there to Winnipeg, where he was located and is now being held. Laurie is subject to temporary fits of insanity and was accompanied in his rambles by a man who has stripped him of $1,500.

A steamer from Panama brings an account of a big fire which took place recently in the neighborhood of Villeta, Colombia. The fire originated in stubble, and, owing to a strong breeze, the flames caught the houses of the town. Many children perished in the conflagration. Heavy losses of cattle and produce are reported. At Carthagena there has been great loss from drouth and forest fires. All crops have been lost, and in some places the fire has destroyed other valuable properties, including an immense sugar cane plantation, on which the buildings and 15,000 coffee plants were consumed by the flames.

Ex-Queen Natalie's appeals to the patriarchs of Constantinople and Athens have been unsuccessful. Both decline to interfere. The Russian synod appears to be inclined to issue a mild protest against the uncanonical nature of the sentence, but only in the form of a letter to Natalie, not to the head of the Servian church, as she desired.

News Generalities.

The largest funeral procession that Dakota has ever witnessed took place at Rapid City, Dak., from Library hall to Evergreen cemetery. Over 1,200 people participated in the ceremonies and the funeral. Upward of one hundred vehicles were in the procession. The occasion was the reburial of the bodies of J. W. Patterson of Allegheny City, Pa.; George W. Jones of Boulder, Col.; John Erquhart of Kansas City, Mo., and Thomas E. Pendleton, of the New England miners who were murdered by the Indians in Aug. 22, 1876, in the limits of Rapid City. John B. Brennan induced the council to take measures for the disinterment of the bodies and their pemanent reburial.

A young man, who gave the name of Dexter Roosevelt as the only one he had to offer, went to police headquarters in New York in search of information about his identity. He said that from the best he knew he was found a waif in the streets of New York twenty-three years ago, and was cared for on Randall's Island for two years. Then, at the age of five, or thereabouts, he was sent West. He arrived in his new home labeled Dexter Roosevelt. He prospered as he grew up and is now a boss truckman, well off and with a home of his own. But he is not happy unless he finds out who he is, or at least how he came by the name of of Roosevelt. He suspects that somehow he is connected with the old Knickerbocker family of that name. The police records give him no information. He went to the department of charities and correction to continue his search.

Facts were developed at La Crosse about the strange death of a lady at La Crescent, Minn., an indirect result of a quarrel on election day. Don Carlos Cameron, formerly superintendent of schools and again a candidate, made the remark on election day that Mr. Noyes, the other candidate, was drunk at the convention, which nominated him and went around electioneering with kegs of beer. Mr. Picard, superintendent of the La Crosse pickle works, and a friend of Noyes, said the statement was false. The matter ended for the time being, and Cameron went to Brownsville, where he is teaching school. In the evening he returned to La Crescent and went to the house of Mrs. Dell Gurley, where Picard boards. He rapped at the door, and, when Picard answered, struck him in the face. Picard promptly knocked Cameron down. As a result of the fracas there was blood on the floor near the door, and when Mrs. Gurley, who was at a neighbor's, returned and saw it, she was taken with spasms from which she did not rally, dying before midnight.

Horrible Scenes.

Dispatches from Pittsburg, Kan., give the following as some of the incidents of the mine horror at that place: For hours after the explosion suffocated out the lives of nearly a hundred men, the scene at the pit was distressing. Poorly clad women with babies clasped to their brests came through the darkness by the light cast from the bonfires like haggard, uncanny beings, from another world. Some shrieked above the storm, and muttered as they fell helpless on the shoulders of the stronger neighbors. Still others were mad in their despair, and tore their hair and garments, and would have dashed into the tomb headlong but for the strength exerted by miners from other shafts. One poor woman, whose husband and two sons were in the pit, lay her three youngest children beside a blazing fire and then fell in hysterics among them. She lay unnoticed in this position until morning, when she was removed to her home a raving maniac. At one time the crush of a women and children at the shaft was so great that it was feared violence would be necessary in order to clear the way for the rescuers. The poor creatures fought each other in their despair, and in some instances inflicted severe punishment. As the night wore on, the work of recovering the bodies continued until the floor of the engine house was strewn with mangled men. The bodies were placed in rows upon the ground, where the rain and snow beat upon them. Most of the victims were shockingly mutilated. Some were so disfigured as to be unrecognizable. All were covered with blood and dust, and many were almost stripped of their clothes. There was nothing left of the first man brought up from the dreadful hole but a bleeding, pulpy trunk. The head, arms and legs had been blown off. Many of the searchers fainted at their work; others stimulated by brandy and the entreaties of the demoniacal women continued at their bloody task all through the night. Some of the victims were not disfigured. They were in a chamber least affected by the shock and died of asphyxiation. As fast as the bodies were brought to the surface there was a rush to identify them, a dozen women in many cases being engaged at one time in scanning the bleeding face of some unfortunate. There are still about fifty bodies in the lower levels.

A Stylish Yankee Funeral.

The funeral of the eccentric Dr. Henry Hiller took place in the town of Wilmington, Mass. Charles Sumner was carried to the tomb on a funeral car, but he was the only one to whom this honor has ever been accorded in New England till Dr. Hiller's remains were carried from the residence to Wilmington cemetery in a catafalque more superb than the great statesman's. This car of the dead was made at a cost of $2,000. It consists of a heavy platform twelve feet long by seven wide, resting on a truck. Over the platform is the canopy, or catafalque proper supported by four standards. The whole is heavily draped in the best black broadcloth, 140 yards having been used. The height of the car and catafalque is eleven feet. It was drawn by four black horses, each led by a man dressed in black. The temporary tomb to which Dr. Hiller's remains were consigned was constructed since his death, and was just completed on the day of the funeral. It is of brick, and is about twelve feet square, with an arched roof and plastered inside. The tomb cost about $500. A huge red cedar, box four feet wide, four feet deep and nine feet long, costing $250, was put into the tomb to receive the casket. The boards of the box are two inches thick and are held together by $18 worth of brass screws. The funeral attracted a curious crowd of about 2,000 people. The services were held in the house of the deceased and were private, but at the close the public were permitted for an hour and a half to march through the house and look upon the dead man's face. The services included the reading of the will of the deceased by a justice of the peace. The will, dated Oct. 29, 1888, one week before the doctor's death, leaves all his property, both personal and real, to his widow, and she is made the executrix. It is thought the estate is worth fully $13,000,000. It consists of houses and land at Wilmington, Boston, Winchester and Wellfleet, and in vessels, bonds, stocks, the business on Tremont Row, Boston, and various other property.

Keely and his Motor.

The court of common pleas at Philadelphia made the rule to issue an attachment against John W. Keely for contempt of court in not obeying the order of the court absolute. It also discharged the rule to dissolve the injunction as well as the rule to open the sealed package which is in the hands of the court, and which is said to contain a description of the Keely motor. It also continued the injunction against Keely until further notice. The suit in which Inventor Keely is thus brought to grief is the one instituted in equity by Bennet C. Wilson, in which experts were appointed by the court to examine the construction of Keely's mechanical apparatus with the view of determining whether it corresponded or was indentical with a certain motor device which Keely assigned to Wilson in 1869. A committee of experts was appointed to inspect the Keely motor, and an argument took place upon application of Mr. Wilson's counsel for an attachment upon Keely for contempt of the order of April 7, last in refusing to divulge information which the experts claimed they needed. The discussion waxed hot upon the justness of the majority report of the experts, in which they came to the conclusion that they were unable to understand the apparatus known as the "Keely motor," nor could they obtain a proper and intelligent explanation of its working and construction. Under the attachment issued for Inventor Keely, he can be taken at any time and committed to the county jail pending the pleasure of the court.

Riot in Madrid.

In anticipation of the arrival of Senor Canovas del Castillo from Seville, a strong force of police and military was posted along the streets through which the Conservative leader was expected to pass on his way from the railway station to his residence. Thousands of Republicans collected at the station at an early hour, and the arrival of Senor Canovas was a signal for a hostile outburst. The mob surrounded and followed his carriage, hooting and throwing stones. The windows of the carriage were smashed by flying missiles. Senora Canovas, who accompanied her band, was struck by a stone but not seriously injured. When the carriage reached the Prado the gendarmes surrounded it in order to protect the occupants from violence. Similar scenes of disorder occurred outside of the residence of Senor Canovas. In order to escape from the mob he drove to the house of his brother-in-law, the marquis of Sotomayer. The crowd continued the demonstration in front of the Conservative club and the Conservative journals. At the Epoca building the mob again became violent and every window in the place was smashed. Throughout the disturbance there was no collision between the people and the police nor was there any fighting.

Is This a Clue to the Whitechapel Murder?

The New York Zeitung contains a cable from Paris their regular correspondent telling of a possible clew to the Whitechapel murderer. The correspondent says that years ago when he was in Paris, that city was startled by a series of murders by a man who was called "Savior of lost souls." The correspondent made inquiries into the case and gleaned the following facts:

His name was Nichalaus Wassillyie and he left the Russian city of Tiraspol on the first of January this year. Wassallyie has been imprisoned there for many years. This is the story of his career in Paris.

In the year 1872 there was a movement in the orthodox church of Russia against some sectarians which caused a great deal of excitement. Nichalaus Wassillyie left a good home and rich parents, but Nichalaus was a fanatic and sectarian. He soon assumes the role of leader among them. The chief belief of his sect was the renunciation of all earthly joys in order to secure immortal life in paradise. Wassillyie fled to Paris. He was an excellent type of a Russian. He had a tall, elastic figure, a regular physiognomy, with burning, languishing eyes and waxenlike complexion. He used to stay all day long in his room, studying some large books, at nightfall he went out and wandered ainlessly through the streets until the morning dawned. He was often seen talking with abandoned women in the street and it soon became known that he followed a secret mission in doing so. That is when the voice of the people calls him "Savior of lost souls." First he tried mild persuasion in speaking to the fallen creatures. When mere words had no effect he went so far as to put premiums on virtue, and gave large sums of money to the cocottes on condition that they would lead a new life. Some of the women were touched by his earnestness and promised to follow his advice. He could often be seen on the corners preaching to gaudy nymphs, who bitterly shed tears, but his mission did not seem to be crowned with success. He had often met girls who had taken as holy oath that they would sin no more again on the street. Then there was a change. He would approach a woman, speak to her kindly and follow her home. Then, when alone with the helpless creature, he would take out a butcher knife, kneel on her prostrate body and force her to take a holy oath not to solicit again. He always went away seemingly happy. One evening "The Saviour of Souls" as usual left his home. In the Rue de Richelieu he met a young woman. She had an elf-like elegant figure, and beautiful blue eyes. Wassillyie was armed against the glances of women, but this girl's look seemed to make a deep impression on him. He spoke to her. She was a lost one, too. Not with brutal force, but with kind sympathy he touched her so deeply that she told him the story of her life—the story of a poor parentless girl whom fate had torn from happiness and splendor, into a world of misery and shame. Wassillyie, for the first time in his life, fell in love with a woman. He procured her a place in a business house and paid liberally for her support, although he made her believe that she was supporting herself. For several weeks the girl, who had some regard for her protector, kept straight in the path of virtue. But one day when Wassillyie visited her home—a thing he seldom did, and then only when and old guardian of hers was present—he found that she was gone. She had left a letter to him, in which she said that, though thankful to him for all his kindness, her life was now too "Enneyant" for her, and that she preferred to be left alone. Wassillyie was in a fearful mind after this. He wandered so restlessly through the streets as to awaken the attention of the constables. Eight weeks afterward he disappeared. At the same time Madeline, the woman whom he had supported, was found murdered in the quarter where she had formerly led a life of shame. Two days afterward, in a quiet side street of the Faubourg St. Germain, the corpse of another murdered woman was found. Three days afterward a phvyne of the Quartier Mauffeaard was butchered at night time. All the murders were perpetrated in the same horrible way as those in Whitechapel. Jewels and everything of value on the corpses remained untouched. Five more victims were found butchered in the Arrondissement des Pantheon between the Boulevards St. Michael and de L'Hospital. Then in the Rue de Lyon an attack was made on a street girl who had the chance to cry for help before she was strangled. A throng gathered, the police arrived and the would-be murderer was captured. It was Nichalaus Wassillyie. The mob wanted to lynch him, but he was protected. When his trial was in progress, his lawyer, Jules Glannier, claimed that his client was insane. The jury decided that such was the case and Wassillyie was sent back to Russia, after a short stay in the private asylum of Bayonne. From Teraspol he was released on Jan. 1 of this year. Is Wassillyie the Whitechepel murderer? He is in the possession of considerable wealth.

Crimes and Horrors in Alaska.

Mrs. Voorhees, a well known lady of New York, has recently returned from an extended tour through the great Northwest. To a reporter she related some of the experiences of her travels:

"I have journeyed over 18,000 miles by land and water," she said, "but the incidents of the trip have been, I dare say, much like those of other tourists who followed the same route. What has impressed me most profoundly and filled me with a horror which grows with the recollection of it is the awful condition of the Indian woman in Alaska. Travelers hint vaguely at this evil, official reports allude briefly and apologetically to it, but the great world is ignorant of its existence. If people realized that in the wilds of its Alaskan territory this civilized, refined, advanced nineteenth century United States holds a perfect inferno of crime and torture where helpless women and mere children are being sacrificed and gradually exterminated, surely some remedy might be found. In all that country there is no law—there can be no restraint—and the lowest animal passions of the rough miners, trappers, hunters, soldiers and sailors rage unchecked. The Indian woman is considered the lawful spoil of these men. They steal them if they can, if not, they buy them from their parents for a knife, a jug of rum or a string of beads. If these considerations do not weigh, then they make the old people drunk and carry off the girl. A miner will come and dicker for a child fourteen and bear her of shrieking with terror. She becomes the slave of the whole camp, and is fianlly sent back to her people to die.

"Do none of the Indians exhibit a desire to protect their women?" Mrs. Voorhees was asked.

"Seldom: and if they did what would it avail? Soldiers are kept there at the expense of the government to prevent their rising. What do they do? They work in the mines, hunt and fish, that is, when they don't drink themselves to death. There was a case not long ago of a whole tribe perishing in one winter from rum. They had sold all the furs and skins they had in their possession for liquor, and when those who had survived the immediate effects of their potations had to meet the bitter weather without clothing, they froze to death. It is a common law among the Indians that they must not dispose of a daughter without the consent of the mother squaw, and as the mother usually has an instinct at least which prompts her to protect her offspring from the white man, the only way to deal with her is by drink. The squaws are as given to liquor as the males, so the white man seeking a little maiden brings enough drink for father and mother. When both have succumbed to its influence, there is nothing more to stay the destroyer of the child. The poor, shrinking, shrieking little victims are dragged off to their fate and there is no power to succor them. Mrs. McFarlane told of one woman who brought her last remaining girl to the school, and prayed that she might be taken in. She told a heartrending tale of how her other daughters had been torn from her by brutal whites and carried to ruin and death, and she said she was powerless to protect this last little one, who was even then threatened with a like fate. So she besought them to receive the child. I'll give you the very words of the Indian mother. They were: 'I want to keep child with me—I darsn't. White man will take her away. had several pretty squaw. When they about fourteen, they all stolen by white man. He only sent them home to die.'"

A Michigander in Germany.

About three years ago A. L. Bressler, son of a Detroit millionaire, went to Germany for pleasure and to study the army. He took with him abroad a letter of introduction to United States Minister Pendleton at Berlin, and also a letter from the secretary of war, attesting that Bressler was interested in army matters. While a student at Ann Arbor he joined the state militia and was elected second lieutenant. He procured two or three uniforms of his rank and word came back that he was cutting quite a swath in German arm circles with his fine military clothes and bearing, the generous display of wealth and the letters he had with him from prominent government officials and citizens of the United States. It was understood in Detroit that Mr. Bressler, Sr., allowed his son $200 a month for the expenses of his foreign trip; also that young Bressler was engaged in writing a book on military affairs. The report from Munich that he had been arrested there for making false representations and neglecting to pay divers bills is a great surprise, not only to the members of his family, but to all his acquaintances, and furthermore the charge is not believed. The general impression among his friends and military men, is that he has been arrested as a spy. The material in his possession would very thoroughly confirm such a suspicion and be valuable to an unfriendly power. He was keeping a very minute memoranda of all he saw and heard, the method and plans of the military departments. Charles T. Bressler, father of the young man, sailed for Europe recently. He had not heard of his boy's trouble, but will be telegraphed to go on at once to Munich and see what the trouble is.

Henrietta, Texas, was aroused by a terrific explosion, but as it was supposed that the Republicans were still celebrating, no investigation was made at the time. An hour later it was discovered that a portion of the court house had been blown down. Dynamite had been placed under a wing of the building and almost totally destroyed it. The buildings adjoining on the public square were also damaged. It is believed that a desire to destroy the records was at the bottom of the affair.

ANOTHER HOLOCAUST.

Factory Hands Perish in the Flames—A Long List of the Missing, Who May be in the Ruins.

The most dangerous and fatal fire that has happened in Rochester, N. Y. for many years occurred recently, and the loss of life is expected to reach between fifty and sixty. A general alarm was sounded on fire being discovered in the packing room of the Rochester Steam Gauge and Lantern works, employing a large number of men. So busy has the factory been lately that the men have been working night and day to catch up on orders. The building to which the fire was confined was six stories high. About sixty men were working in the three upper floors, and as soon as they found there was fire underneath them they began to leap from the windows, ignoring the fire escapes with balconies on the south side of the building. In these leaps quite a number of men were injured; many of them so seriously that they will probably die. By 9 o'clock the building was entirely destroyed, and five men had been taken out dead; sixteen were seriously injured, fourteen were entirely safe, and the rest unaccounted for, of whom quite a number are unknown by name. The scenes at the fire were heartrending, and prominent among those who were present after the fire were three priests in the surplices who administered spiritual comfort to those who were in a dying condition. The factory was built on the high bank, on the west side of the Genesee river, and was a difficult one for the firemen to get it, owing to one side being entirely closed to them.

Until the books are examined, it will not be possible to tell who were actually at work and how many persons are lost. Among those saved were John Platts, who escaped by sliding from the sixth floor. He says there were thirty persons at work on that floor, and three were saved—Robert and Horatio Hall and Joseph Smith. Platt thinks that about ten others escaped with him. The lantern works, with stock and machinery, is a total loss, estimated at about $225,000. The insurance is $179,000. The cause of the fire is a mystery. Two men went to work after supper and all seemed to be right then. Soon afterward Jacob Diehl, the watchman, while making his usual rounds discovered flames making way up through the floor. He had barely time to give the alarm when he was surrounded by the flames, but he succeeded in making the danger known to the men on the fourth, fifth and sixth floors. These at once realized their position and made their way from the building, but before all got out the structure was a seething mass of fire. There was not the slightest chance of escape by the usual doors of exite, and the windows were at once utilized for the purpose. The majority of the workmen lost their heads and began to jump instead of taking the fire ladders that were attached to the building. It is believed that a number of men are buried in the ruins, but at present it is impossible to be sure of this.

The Last and Worst London Murder.

The london murder fiend has added another to his list of victims. The body of a woman, cut into pieces, was discovered in a house on Dorset street, Spitalfields. The police are endeavoring to track the murderer with the aid of bloodhounds. The appearance of the remains was frightful, and the mutilation was even greater than in the previous cases. The head had been severed and placed beneath one of the arms. The ears and nose had been cut off. The body had been torn from the thighs. The womb and other organs were missing. The skin had been torn off the forehead and cheeks. One hand had been pushed into the stomach. The victim, like all the others, was a prostitute. She was married and her husband was a porter. They had lived together at spasmodic inervals. Her name is believed to have been Lizzie Fisher, but to most of the habitues of the haunts she visited she was known as Mary Jane. She had a room in the house where she was murdered. The murdered woman told a companion the evening before that she was without money and would commit suicide if she did not obtain a supply. It has been learned that a man, respectably dressed, accosted the victim and offered her money. They went to her lodgings on the second floor of the Dorset street house. No noise was heard during the night and nothing was known of the murder until the landlady went to the room early next morning to ask for her rent. The first thing she saw on entering the room was the woman's breasts and viscera lying on a table. Dorset-street is short and narrow and is situated near Mitre square and Hanbury street.

The murder is undeniably a continuation of the series which was for awhile interrupted for want of opportunity or inclination. In this case the murderer worked surely, as is made evident by the fact that the killing was done in a room fronting on the street, on the ground floor, and within a few yards of a temporary police station, whence officers issued hourly to patrol the district. Although the metropolitan police system is not yet discredited, the bloodhound theory is entirely thrown out, since the murder was not discovered till 10 o'clock in the morning, while the streets were teaming with people and traffic was going on uninterruptedly. Gen. Sir Charles Warren was early on the scene, and told a reporter that all the precaution in the world could not prevent the work of such murderers. The sole chance remaining to the police he said, was to catch them red handed, and their chance of tactics increased the difficulty. In the open air, where the killing has been done hitherto, the chance of their apprehension was slight, but in the case of indoor murder, such as the last, the hope of arresting the perpetrator was almost barren of fruition. This latest murder will undoubtedly cause a large number of arrests on suspicion, but that the monster will be brought to bay is a matter of extreme doubt, since he has left no clues not worked over by the officers investigating the previous cases. The most annoying feature of the case is that the arrest of a number of innocent persons on suspicion will have to be repeated. The opinion of Archibald Forbes and Mr. Winslow that the assassin is a homicidal maniac is confirmed by the latest murder, and the prediction has become general that another will soon follow. The brutality of the mutilation to which the last body was subjected surpassed all the others. In the room to which the corpse was taken, chunks of flesh and portions of the viscera were strewn upon the floor and the dissecting table, and the stomach of one of the surgeons gave way to the spectacle.

In the house of commons, Mr. Conybeare asked the question whether, if it was true that another woman had been murdered in London, Gen. Warren, the chief of the metropolitan police, ought not to be superceded by an officer accustomed to investigate crime. The question was greeted by cries of "oh! oh!" The speaker called "order! order!" and said that notice must be given of the question in the usual way.

Shocking Calamity.

A special from Pittsburg, Kan., says that the most dreadful disaster in the history of Kansas occurred on Friday, Nov. 9th. When the men were preparing to leave off their work at Shaft No. 2 at Frontenac, a suburb of Pittsburg, a terrible explosion was heard, that shook the earth for a great distance and completely shattered the shaft. Upon investigation it was found that 160 men were within the mine at the time of the explosion. Being 112 feet below the surface, it is almost certain that all are dead. The only exceptions were two men in a car coming up, and being near the top of the shaft, managed to escape. Pittsburg is in center of the coal mines of Southern Kansas, and is about one hundred miles south of Kansas City, on the Fort Scott & Gulf road. The violence of the shock was so great as to hurl dishes from shelves and demolish chimneys. Half an hour after the explosion the villagers who were preparing to go to the mines, were startled by a ragged, bleeding man, who almost staggered into the arms of the searchers. He said that Shaft No. 2 had been destroyed by an explosion, and that all the men in the mine at the time, except himself and a Dane whom he left bleeding at the mouth of the pit, were undoubtedly dead. Horses were quickly harnessed to wagons, and in a few minutes the villagers were hurrying through a fierce snow and sleet storm which was raging. At the mouth of the mine the tremendous force of the explosion was apparent. There were huge seams in the earth and the timbers of the hoisting apparatus were shivered and burned. Foul gasses were escaping. The Dane who escaped with the man who had alarmed the villagers, lay in the mud with his face covered with blood. For a long time it was thought he was dead, but he regained consciousness in a few hours and is now at his home. He cannot speak and does not know what caused the explosion. His clothes are in ribbons. The man who reached the village with the first tidings of the disaster, and who accompanied the rescuers to the mine, said the men were about to quit work for the day when the explosion occurred. Together with the Dane he had ridden in the car to the top of the shaft, when the earth seemed to snap beneath him, and the next thing he realized was the splashing of the snow and water upon his face as he lay with his comrade in the wreckage above the mine. Big fires were built near the mouth of the pit and beside these blazing piles the women of the entombed miners placed their children while they, themselves, tried by all kinds of entreaties to induce the miners from the other shaft to enter the pit and rescue their relatives. One rescuing party started down the shaft at 7 o'clock, but was forced to turn back, owing to the foul air. Another attempt was made at 9 o'clock, but the plucky rescuers were again forced to abandon their work. They could hear no sound from the chambers below, and this leads old miners to believe that all the men in the shaft have perished. Other attempts will be made to reach the entombed men. Those who started down the shaft early in the evening say that the shock has destroyed whole drifts, and that it is probable that the men in the lower levels are buried beneath tons of slate. Black damp is supposed to have caused the explosion. Most of the miners at these shafts came originally from Illinois and Pennsylvania.

J. C. Howard was arrested at Helena, M. T., on charge of being concerned in numerous burglaries last spring. He was traced by stolen wearing apparel which he had sold to innocent parties.

MINNESOTA RETURNS.

The returns in Minnesota on president congressmen and governor are nearly complete. In several counties the judges of election sealed up the vote and sent them in without any note of the vote cast being given and only the official canvass will give the exact figures. From those counties where official returns have not been received estimates have been made. In other counties only the pluralities have been received and they are given, designated by an asterick. Harrison's plurality over Cleveland is 33,017, and Merriam 24,827 ahead of Wilson. Official figures will probably increase these pluralities slightly, but very little changes will be made.

PRESIDENT AND GOVERNOR.

Counties.	Harrison.	Cleveland.	Merriam.	Wilson.
Aitkin	400	250	400	200
Anoka	1,323	807	1,305	817
Becker	1,260	511	1,310	523
Benton	285	222	205	240
Big Stone	625	413	547	512
Blue E'th.	3,306	2,761	3,191	2,838
Brown	1,283	1,489	1,212	1,574
Carlton	907	421	742	585
Carver	......	*481	......	*520
Cass	474	226	473	235
Chippewa	709	478	679	508
Chisago	1,539	452	1,454	518
Clay	1,300	800	1,300	800
Cottonw'd	769	270	759	255
Crow W'g.	1,144	709	961	743
Dakota	1,551	2,120	1,605	2,380
Dodge	1,300	651	1,346	691
Douglas	1,345	755	1,300	800
Faribault	2,146	993	2,082	1,033
Fillmore	3,421	1,859	3,329	1,938
Freeborn	2,415	973	2,393	986
Goodhue	3,675	1,600	3,600	1,675
Grant	716	501	666	551
Hennepin	20,406	14,278	19,192	14,863
Houston	*234	......	*203	......
Isanti	633	150	903	180
Jackson	1,017	475	932	519
Kanabec	160	85	155	90
Kandiyohi	1,936	472	1,896	505
Kittson	605	362	567	381
L'cq' P'rle	1,150	550	1,200	660
Lake	209	89	202	94
Le Sueur	1,650	1,950	1,600	2,000
Lincoln	596	398	576	418
Lyon	1,120	450	1,100	475
McLeod	1,323	1,827	1,282	1,846
Marshall	1,000	500	950	500
Martin	1,169	487	1,112	500
Meeker	1,778	1,234	1,631	1,250
Mille Lacs	382	75	352	105
Morrison	1,042	1,404	951	1,484
Mower	2,373	1,343	2,305	1,371
Murray	787	492	759	507
Nicollet	1,174	1,172	1,124	1,222
Nobles	878	664	843	683
Norman	1,162	556	1,093	367
Olmsted	2,432	2,095	2,311	2,086
Otter Tail	3,874	1,770	2,368	2,170
Pine	486	431	402	500
Pipestone	691	300	659	326
Polk	2,850	1,750	2,800	1,800
Pope	1,268	396	1,160	461
Ramsey	12,080	13,386	10,776	13,778
Redwood	830	370	800	400
Renville	1,450	1,050	1,400	1,100
Rice	2,512	2,195	2,464	2,261
Rock	1,008	278	978	318
St. Louis	4,841	1,896	4,786	2,140
Scott	803	2,087	780	2,116
Sherburne	725	500	700	523
Sibley	......	*48	......	*256
Stearns	2,173	4,747	1,874	5,081
Steele	1,395	1,138	1,389	1,168
Stevens	522	125	497	150
Swift	1,098	743	1,046	805
Todd	1,469	858	1,439	897
Traverse	*100	......	......	*17
Wabasha	1,650	2,050	1,600	2,100
Wadena	604	337	516	350
Waseca	1,497	1,169	1,414	1,231
Washington	2,560	1,909	2,448	2,004
Watonwan	805	256	765	278
Wilkin	546	359	533	362
Winona	3,176	3,738	3,127	3,789
Wright	2,877	2,133	2,824	2,178
Yellow Med.	1,175	346	1,102	422
	130,226	97,209	125,736	101,594
Pluralit's.	33,017		24,307	

*Plurality.

VOTE ON CONGRESSMEN.

For congress the several districts show greater gains than was ever anticipated during the campaign. With the exception of the Fifth, the returns are about complete.

FIRST DISTRICT.

	Dunnell.	Wilson.	Taylor.
Dodge	1,481	853	150
Fillmore	3,117	2,269	239
Freeborn	1,142	1,335	287
Houston	1,590	1,432	180
Mower	2,252	1,491	158
Olmsted	2,411	2,343	109
Steele	1,511	1,160	150
Wabasha	1,693	2,162	150
Winona	2,855	4,069	117
Totals	19,052	17,044	1,540
Plurality	2,008		

SECOND DISTRICT.

	Lind.	Wilkinson.	Edw'ds.
Blue Earth	3,315	2,739	393
Brown	1,367	1,461	89
Cottonwood	794	263	110
Faribault	2,100	1,000	250
Jackson	1,037	455	76
Lac qui Parle	1,400	590	150
Le Sueur	1,600	2,000	150
Lincoln	616	378	150
Lyon	1,138	475	200
Martin	1,267	489	163
Murray	826	448	96
Nicollet	1,239	1,182	52
Nobles	879	636	170
Pipestone	682	290	115
Redwood	924	432	150
Rock	896	500	160
Sibley	1,224	1,232	100
Waseca	1,415	1,235	180
Watonwan	531	168	42
Yellow Medicine	1,188	341	139
Totals	21,438	16,314	2,875
Plurality	5,124		

THIRD DISTRICT.

	Hall.	MacDonald.	Fosness.
Chippewa	740	474	137
Dakota	1,727	2,318	179
Goodhue	3,654	1,599	294
Kandiyohi	2,088	427	288
McLeod	1,319	1,831	99
Meeker	1,676	1,252	200
Renville	1,500	1,000	150
Rice	2,507	2,332	247
Scott	846	2,046	150
Swift	1,126	748	112
Totals	17,183	14,027	1,856
Plurality	3,156		

FOURTH DISTRICT.

	Snider.	Rice.	Pinkham.
Anoka	1,060	774	188
Chisago	1,201	531	120
Hennepin	21,605	13,136	1,500
Isanti	897	156	350
Kanabec	152	95	111
Pine	479	445	63
Ramsey	11,332	13,675	799
Sherburne	785	458	200
Washington	2,557	1,907	400
Wright	2,915	2,124	200
Totals	43,274	33,301	2,931
Plurality	9,973		

Wheat from Seed 5,000 Years Old.

A most interesting experiment culminated in the raising of some wheat as old as the exodus. The experimenter is David Drew, who last year received from a friend in Alexandria, Egypt, some grains of wheat taken from a mummy exhumed near the ruins of Memphis, and belonging, it is believed, to the period of the ninth dynasty, which would make it grown about three thousand years B. C., or nearly five thousand years old. He planted the seed early in the spring and carefully nursed it. It grew rapidly and at the time of cutting measured from six and a half to seven feet high. The leaves alternate on the stalk like common wheat, but the product of the plant is the most singular part of it, for instead of growing in an ear like modern corn, there is a heavy cluster of small twigs in place of the spindle, which hangs downward from its weight, and each twig is thickly studded with kernels, each of which is in a separate husk. From what is threshed a larger crop will be grown next year, as the result proves this to exceed in quality anything modern grain can grow.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

"Setting Them Up" for Bruin.

A Lamoreau of East Windham one day took the strap from the neck of his large black bear and let it loose in an enclosure during winter. When summer came Lamoreau desired to put the strap around Bruin's neck, again, but found it a difficult matter to accomplish. Finally the bear was given whisky. After drinking nearly a gallon Bruin "acted like a man," and while helplessly drunk the strap was placed around its neck. The next morning the bear "had a head on him" and was generally "out of sorts."—Kingston Freeman.

Mr. J. H. Parnell, a brother of Charles Stewart Parnell, the great Irish leader, arrived on the Aurania in New York. Speaking of the Times suit, Mr. Parnell said: My brother Charles is very confident of winning. There is not the least fear of an adverse report, he told me. I found the Irish party more encouraged than they ever were before. They feel that their great fight is nearing a successful conclusion. In Ireland everything is more prosperous than has been the case for years." Speaking of his brother, he said he was afraid the Irish leader was working too hard and it may affect his health. The trial is not attracting much attention in England.

In the case of ex-Alderman Jaehne of New York, now in Sing Sing prison undergoing a sentence for bribery, the supreme court of the United States affirmed the decision of the minor court. This compels Jaehne to remain in prison.

A young couple, of intelligent and refined appearance, registered at the Farwell house Chicago as Charles Paulsen and wife, Milwaukee. At noon next day they had not left their room, and an investigation was instituted. The door of the room was forced, and on its being opened a strong odor of gas was perceptible. The man was dead. The woman was unconscious, but still breathing. It is not thought she can recover. The appearance of the couple was of a character to indicate their possession of sufficient intelligence to make their having blown out the gas improbable. It was probably a case of attempted double suicide.

AFTER THE BATTLE.

Harrison's Election Conceded—Some Fragments of News Condensed from Multitudinous Newspaper Reports.

PEOPLE WILD IN INDIANA.

Probably no city in the Union ever witnessed such extraordinary and outlandish scenes of enthusiasm, chaotic but good natured disorder as prevailed at Indianapolis after Harrison's election was assured. Certainly the citizens of Indianapolis never before saw such a sight. The demonstrations that occured immediately following the news of Gen Harrison's nomination sank into insignificance as compared with the scenes of Thursday. Throughout the day, whenever the rain ceased falling, the distant boom of the cannon echoed the enthusiasm of the 10,000 celebrating Republicans, and the streets were swarming with yelling, hooting, horn-blowing thousands marching back and forth utterly regardless of the mud and water.

THE EFFECT IN WASHINGTON.

Gen. Harrison's election having been conceded by Chairman Brice Washington people breathe the freer and will probably dare now to send a few telegrams of congratulations to the president elect. There are a few confident citizens however, who have believed for as much as twenty-four hours that the Republicans had been elected and these persons have already begun the process of cabinet making. Rumor which frequently during the campaign charged Mr. Blaine with an ambition to assume Mr. Bayard's place, and become premier of the new administration, has suddenly changed its tone and asserts that Mr. Blaine does not want the place, but if he aspires to any place, would go as minister to England. Rumor places Mr. Sherman as a possible candidate for the position of secretary of state, his experience as chairman of the senate foreign relations committee having given him special fitness for the place. It seems to be assured that ex-Gov. Russell A. Alger of Michigan will be made secretary of war. Rumor also makes John C. New secretary of the treasury, and Wanamaker of Philadelphia is talked of for postmaster general. Warner Miller, Goff of Virginia and Phelps of New Jersey are all talked of for cabinet positions.

CHEERFULNESS OF THE OLD ROMAN.

Judge Thurman on Wednesday was found him in one of his happiest moods.

"I am the most cheerful defeated candidate that ever ran for an office, and personally do not care a straw. I regret the defeat of my party, however, as I believed that its success would be beneficial to the country."

"You then concede the election of Harrison and Morton?"

"Certainly, they are elected, if there is any dependence to be placed upon the returns. I have heard no information beyond that which has been published, and of course can give no news."

"You are undoubtedly surprised at the result in New York?"

"Yes; I do not disguise the fact that I am. I believed that Mr. Cleveland would carry the state. The manufactures who did not want to be touched, however, made a supreme effort, and, together with other things connected with the campaign, worked against Mr. Cleveland. The fight for Mayor undoubtedly damaged Mr. Cleveland, and he was probably traded off to a considerable extent, yet how much I am unable to say."

Allen W. Thurman, the son, expressed the opinion that the principal cause of the defeat of the president was the opposition brought to bear by the Grand Army of the Republic.

SCATTERING NOTES.

The Michigan congressional delegation will stand 8 Republican and 2 democrats, a Republican gain of three.

Iowa will give Harrison a plurality of nearly 110,000.

Hon. S. S. Cox of New York despondingly said: I think the house is against us, notwithstanding our gains in Virginia and other states. The Northwest and West, including Minnesota, Michigan and Wisconsin, have failed to respond for us.

The Democrats have carried Arkansas safely, but there is likely to be a contest in the First and Second congressional districts.

The latest returns from New Jersey indicate that the Democrats will have a majority of five on the joint ballot in the next legislature.

Florida has gone Democratic by over 13,900 majority, and elects both Democratic congressmen.

A private dispatch from A. R. S. Richardson of San Francisco, received in Washington, says that Harrison will have a plurality in California of about 3,000. The dispatch also states that the Republicans have apparently carried the Third, Fourth, Fifth and Sixth congressional districts.

The Republican state central committee estimate Harrison's plurality in Illinois at 25,000. The Democratic committee rooms were closed, and no figures from that source could be obtained. Except in the Baker-Forman district, the congressmen from Illinois, there is no doubt, will be as first reported. The Republican central committee reports that complete returns from ninety counties in Illinois and careful estimates on the remaining twelve gives Fifer for governor, 13,007 plurality.

A story is in circulation in Covington, Ky., that speaker Carlisle is to be deprived of his certificate of election on the ground of alleged illegality of ballots cast for him in Campbell and Kenyon counties. It is assumed that if these are thrown out his majority in the district will be overcome. The Kentucky law, it is said, requires that the ballot shall be on plain white paper with no distinguishing feature, but the Caralisle ballots were printed on large sheets of perforated paper, so that when the ticket were torn apart perforations appeared on the edges and made them easily distinguishable from other tickers. Color is given to the story by the fact that the canvassing board in Campbell county is Republican.

Dispatches just received from the capital of West Virginia announce that the Democratic state treasurer, Thompson, concedes the state to the Republicans by from four to seven hundred majority. This is simply a confirmation of steady Republican gains that have been coming in. The Republican state committee here claim the state by a much larger majority. They claim to have at least three, and probably a solid delegation of four congressmen. They claim majorities for the electorial ticket, and a majority in the legislature. The scene of Republican enthusiasm in Wheeling was unprecedented. Thousands of people have crowded the streets.

Secretary Bayard's humiliation is rendered complete by the action of the people in Kent and Sussex counties in Delaware. They have elected a Republican legislature and the infamous tax collection will now be repealed, and a Republican United States senator will be chosen to succeed Saulsbury (Dem.).

Wisconsin gives Harrison over twenty thousand majority.

Dakota continues to poll up a Republican majority.

Ignatius Donnelly is defeated for the legislature in Minnesota.

Merriam's majority in Minnesota is counting up towards 25,000.

The Republicans in Minnesota returned to their first love and carried everything before them including a majority of ninety in the legislature.

There seems to be no doubt that the Republicans have carried the lower house of congress.

The Utah Mormons who settled in the Canadian Northwest two years ago are beginning to show their strength. A large deputation from Lee's Creek arrived at Ottawa to inteview the minister of the interior. Hitherto they have been homesteading, but now they want to secure a town site. One of the elders, a son of the late Prophet Smith, says the work of proselyting will be undertaken in this country and Europe. Asked if they proposed to practice polygamy, they replied evasively to the effect that they would not break the laws of the country. It is difficult to say what action the government will pursue with regard to the Mormons, now that they have obtained a foothold on British soil. It is feared here that emigration of Mormons from Utah to the Canadian Northwest will soon assume vast proportions.

A political quarrel at Livingston, Ky., resulted in the killing of five men. The fighting was started by Champion Mullins and John Martin, who commenced shooting at each other. The friends of each joined in the shooting, which was kept up for fifteen minutes. It was then found that the following named persons had been killed: Samuel Ward, member of the Kentucky legislature; John Califord, an agent of the Louisville & Nashville railroad; John Martin, government stock operater; Frank Stewart, a Kentucky Central railroad employe; Champion Mullins. J. Sambrook, a merchant, was badly wounded and may die.

Mrs. Jay Gould is dangerously sick, and her physicians are unable to encourage hope of her recovery. She suffered a stroke of paralysis on Nov. 6th, however, and since that time her condition has been regarded as desperate.

Some unknown man one night knocked at the door of a room occupied by Mrs. James I. Kelly, over her husband's saloon on Central avenue, Cincinnati, Ohio. When she opened the door he bound a handkerchief quickly over her face. The handkerchief was saturated with chloroform. Not waiting to give the drug time to affect her he seized her and was bearing her toward the rear stairway. On the way she caught a bell rope running to the saloon and rang it violently Affrightened, her abductor, dropped her and fled. Mr. Kelly found his wife unconscious on the floor. She was in that state over an hour. No clew is known except an anonomous letter received by Kelly pretending to warn him of designs of a wealthy Frenchman, who had seen Mrs. Kelly on the street and was determined to get her away from Cincinnati.

W. H. Barnum, of the Democratic national committee, is seriously ill at his home at Lime Rock, Conn. In answer to a telephone inquiry it was learned that he was taken sick about a week ago while in New York. He returned to his home and his illness assumed a dangerous character. The trouble was caused by overwork resulting in nervous prostration.

Emperor Francis Joseph has officially intimated that it is his special wish that on the occasion of the anniversary of his accession to the throne he shall receive neither addresses nor deputations, and that no fetes will be held that will involve expense, he desires that his accession be commemorated only with acts of public charity.

MINNESOTA IN BRIEF.

The new Austin terra cotta works has just completed its first kiln.

The public school at Jackson is now divided into four departments.

The Le Roy creamy is paying out $4,000 cash every month for cream.

James Lynn and Thomas French were convicted of selling adulterated milk at Red Wing.

The railroad elevator at Hastings shipped 100,000 bushels of wheat during the past month.

J. J. McDonald, a Stillwater youth, has been fined $50 and costs for slapping a lady's face.

The project for the new Masonic temple at Winona is gaining strength. Stock to the amount of $10,000 has already been subscribed.

The Carleton senior class at Northfield has arranged for a course of lectures by Leon H. Vincent.

David J. Thomas, aged twenty-five, single, while working in a well at Minneopa, Blue Earth county was suffocated by foul air.

A young man named Lockwood of Minneapolis, who was visiting his mother in Empire, Dakota county, was killed by a runaway.

While section men were burning grass around the railroad bridge at Marshall a three-year-old child of A. Christianson's ran into the flames, burning it so severely that its recovery is doubtful.

Two workman on the Lutheran church at Sauk Rapids were dropped by a defective scaffolding twenty feet, one named Meiske receiving a compound fracture of the leg and his companion, Peter Nelson, internal injuries.

Ed Regan of Deer Creek Stearns county, is charged with having stolen a horse and sulky belonging to John Helton. The horse was standing in front of a store on the main street. Regan was captured after an exciting chase.

A young man named W. M. Raymon, who has been working in the tailoring establishment of L. Backstorem, at Pipestone, left the town. Taking with him a new suit of clothes valued at $30, a $40 overcoat and a revolver, all belonging to his employer.

Jos. Kuspau, an old settler aged 75 years of Fergus Falls committed suicide by blowing his head off. He built a fire near the river bank, loaded up an old gun, stuck one end in the fire and held the other up to his face. The heat soon discharged the gun, killing him instantly.

Mrs. George W. Battles, of Stillwater, is circulating a petition for the pardon of Henry Taylor. Over eight years ago Taylor was convicted at Duluth for murdering an Indian and sentenced for life. The sentence was subsequently commuted to ten years. The convict has now about eighteen months to serve.

Victims of the prairie fire in Sioux Valley township, Jackson county, were Mrs. Molly O'Connor, wife of John O'Connor, her sister, Mrs. Kate Porter, of Ohio, and Mrs. O'Connor's baby. The ladies were visiting at a neighbor's when the fire came up and were caught by the flames while attempting to reach their home. Henry Ray the young man who was so badly burned, has since died. Miss Julia O'Connor, who was teaching school, saved her pupils by leading them to a piece of plowed ground until the fire had passed.

The election in St. Paul showed conclusively that, under the existing circumstances, the new election law is not a complete success. While there is no doubt that it precludes any possibility of fraud, as a time-saving institution it is remarkably deficient. In some of the districts, where the total registration was less than 500, it worked comparatively well, but in the districts where the registration was between nine hundred and thousand, many were turned away without being able to cast their votes because of the slowness in the judges in receiving the ballots. In the smaller districts, where the judges were young and native born Americans, quick to catch a name and to find it in the lists, the average time consumed by a voter in voting was forty-five seconds. In other districts, where there was a long line during the entire day, where the judges were old and not very rapid, it took from one minute to two and a half minutes for each voter.

From Top to Botton.

A representative American thinker lately said to me, that, contrasting the operation of Anglo-Saxon institutions in England with those in America, the most important result, in his opinion, with which we may credit ourselves on this continent is the facility of individual movement from the bottom of the top of the social scale. Thip is a broad, patent fact, which underlies and largely caused that hopeful energy which permeates even the lower strata of society in American, and forms a striking contrast to the social inertia and consequent mental inactivity of the lover slasses of England.

I think, however, that we are bound to qualify our satisfaction on this point by the edually manifest fact that the facility of descent from the top to the bottom of the same social scale is infinitely greater in America than in England. Taking our society as a whole, there is comparatively little conservation of force and culture along family lines. The weakening influences of wealth and high social position on the young have no adequate corrective. The ruling names in the society or politics of one generation seldom repeat themselves in the next. Eaoch generation has to hew its best class out of rough material taken from beneath. Now, success in life which fails to transmit as an inheritance force or culture or superiority of some kind has failed in that point which makes succees most of all desirable. Society itself is an immense loser where the results of success end with the individual. It is a national calamity when the grand advantages given by wealth for attaining personal excellence are thrown away.—Georfie R. Parkin in The Century.

A City's Old Shoes.

From the New York Sun.

Every morning the first-class shoe stories of this city are visited by a certain class of Russian and Polish Jews that buy up the old shoes left by purchasers of shoes. The old shoes are generally purchased at from 20 cents to $1, the shoe clerks dividing the money between themselves. The Hebrews then sell the shoes to shoemakers, who, in turn, after patching them, sell them to the dealers in Baxter Street and on the Bowery. These last sell them to our more unfortunate brethern for from 50 cents to $2. The whole, an evolution of the shoe, only goes to prove that in this world there are not many things that are wasted

THE HOUSEHOLD.

Hints for the House.

To remove lime from an iron pot wash in strong vinegar.

Tissue or printing paper is the best thing for polishing glass or tinware.

Pigeons are good when the breasts are plump and red looking. The flesh of an old one is dark, and the breast is not so plump. Squabs are plump, soft-skinned, with almost pink flesh.

Keep large squares of thick pasteboard hung conveniently to slip under pots, kettles, stewdishes, and spiders, whenever you set them down.

Old boot tops, cut into the right size and lined, make good iron holders. The leather keeps all heat away from the hand.

No kitchen should be without scales to test the integrity of things purchased by weight, and to measure the quantities of various recipes.

To clean pie plates that have long been used for baking, put them in a large kettle of cold water and throw on them a few hot ashes or cinders and let them boil for an hour.

A letter clip of silver wire, ornamented with the owner's initials, and a pen wiper with a center of oxidized silver are among the newest appointments for writing desk.

The best method for cleaning old brass is to pour very strong ammonia over the brass, and then thoroughly scrub it with a regular scrubbing brush. After five minutes of labor the brass will become as clear, bright, and shining as new material. Then rinse it in clear water and wipe dry.

The white worm, which sometimes makes the earth in a plant jar look as if it is alive, can be driven out by stopping the hole in the bottom of the jar; then cover the earth with water in which you have dissolved a little lime. Let this stand for several hours, and it is not likely that you will be troubled with the worms any more.

One of the luxuries of invalid life is a flannel washcloth. To a sensitive person who dreads and shrinks from the touch of a wet linen or cotton cloth, the substitution of a washcloth of soft baby-flannel will oftentimes serve to render the bath agreeable if not positively enjoyable. It should be made of two or three thickness of flanned lightly tacked together, and should not be larger than the nurse's hand.

For a cold on the chest there is no better specific for most persons than well boiled or roasted onions. They may not agree with every one, but to persons with a good digestion they will not only be found to be a most excellent remedy for a cough, and the clogging of the bronchial tubes which is usually the cause of the cough, but if eaten freely at the outset of a cold they will break up what promised, from the severity of the attack, to have been a serious one.

When boiling pudding be sure that the pudding-bag is perfectly clean. Dip it in hot water, then dredge it well with flour. If a bread pudding tie it loose; if a batter pudding tie it nearly close, fruit puddings should be tied quite close. When you make a batter pudding first mix the flour well with milk, and stir in the other ingredients by degrees; you will then have it smooth and free from lumps. Another good way is to strain it through a coarse hair seive. Be sure the water boils when you put your pudding in, and that it keeps boiling all the time. Keep it well covered with water and move it about several times, or it may stick to the kettle. When you take it out dip immediately in cold water, which will prevent it from adhering to the bag. If you boil the pudding in a dish or basin, butter the inside before putting it in; the same should be done for a baked pudding or pie.

Bugs, Flies, and Roaches.

For bed-bugs, after thoroughly cleaning the bedstead and room and washing the slats of the bed with strong salt water—one cupful of salt to one pailful of cold water—and drying thoroughly, and, if about the floor near the beadstead; scrub the floor with salt water also, then apply to all the lower parts of the bedstead, where joined and on the ends of the slats, etc., spirits of turpentine with a small brush, and with a stiff feather the under surface, and into all cracks about the room where these pests have been. If this treatment is thoroughly administered and beds, etc., looked after every day, I think the pests will soon be exterminated. If one thorough application does not suffice try another, and the house wife will be well paid for her trouble. I like this method much better than using insect powder about the beds and around the room, as it is too suggestive of these horrible pests, and I do not like to see it about.

The spirits of turpentine sprinkled on shelves of closets and placed on pieces of muslin therein will keep away moths and buffalo buns. Where the moth millers are numerous, place saucers containing spirits of turpentine about the room and they will soon die.

Strong, fresh Persian powder—bought at any druggist's (there seems to be a great difference in its strength—will drive flies out of a room by sprinkling it about or blowing it with one of the bellows which come for that purpose. I have entirely cleared out roaches (large black roaches) with this powder by sprinkling it about the floor around the range and sink in the kitchen nights just before going upstairs to bed, which is the time these great annoyances go about the house, when all is dark and quiet. I have come down for medicine sometimes at late in the night and, upon lighting the gas, would see the roaches running in all directions. After sprinkling this persian insect powder about for several nights I would find the roaches dead or just able to crawl next morning, when I would sweep them up and burn them. I should think either the spirits of turpentine or Persian powder would destroy fleas also, but I have had no experience with them, so cannot speak knowingly.

Aqua-ammonia will kill everything on your household pests except flies, viz., buffalo-bugs, bed-bugs, moths, and fleas. Wood ashes will kill the larva of house and other flies. Treatment for bed-bugs and fleas, aqua-ammonia one quart, a large oiler, put the ammonia in the oiler and fill every broken place in the plastering and every crack, not forgetting the floor. The effect is immediate and lasting. It will not discolor the paint, hurt varnish nor fade carpets. For buffalo-bugs and moths saturate the infected places; the fumes will kill. The wood ashes should be thrown in drains and other places where the flies come from. Kill the flies that are hatched with insect powder.

MOVEMENTS OF SATAN

The Devil Credited With Vast Power, Whose Malign Influence Must be Repulsed by Every One.

BROOKLYN, Nov, 11: At the Tabernacle this morning the Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, D. D., took for the subject of his sermon: "Satan on His Travels." His text was, Job 1. 7;

And the Lord said unto Satan: Whence comest thou? Then Satan answered the Lord and said: From going to and fro in the earth, and from walking up and down in it.

In 1672 was printed the largest book ever published, namely, two huge volumes of near 2,000 pages in small type, the author Joseph Caryl. It was a commentary on this Book of Job. When it took a year for the journey from England to India, the son of the author of this commentary started for India, leaving his father writing on his book, and was gone for years, and when he came back to England still found his father writing on it: I never saw the commentary, but I do not wonder at its size because there is no end to the enterest of the Book of Job. I am not surprisd that Goethe, the unbeliever, took from this wonderful book the opening of his drama "Faust," and the Mephistopheles of the great German was only the Satan of Job. It seems that one day in heaven God was on His throne and angels and messengers came to report on their different missions. I suppose one angel said: "I was out among the stars and I saw one of them burn down." Another angel, I imagine, said: "I was off on a stellar excursion and was present at the birth of a new world." Another angel, I think, said: "I was journeying five hundred million miles in the wilderness of immensity and I saw a meteor run down a planet." Another angel: "I was off and helped at the inauguration of a new race of beings the amid the mountains and valleys of that mighty world in the southeast part of the heavens." But while these great and good spirits were making their reports a ghastly, grizzly, hideous monster from some miry, sulphurous, filthy world, came into the palace without wiping his feet, and God asked him where and how he had been occupying himself, and this greatest scoundrel of the universe made reply with brazen effrontery, and instead of acknowledging any of the mischief he had been doing said he had been an earthly pedestrian and had lived a sort of circumambulatory peripatetic life. "And the Lord said unto Satan: Whence comest thou? Then Satan answered the Lord: From going to and fro in the earth and from walking up and down in it."

This monster of my text has a great variety of names. You know that notorious villains are apt to take a variety of names. Arraigned in Paris for burglary a man will give one name; arrested in San Francisco for arson he will give another name, imprisoned in Montreal for murder he will give another name. So this creature of my text has many names. He is called in sacred and profane literature Abaddon, Apollyon, Ahrimanes, Zeniel, Asmodeus, the revenging devil, Beelzebub the sovereign of devils, Lucifer the brilliant devil, Diabolus the despairing devil, Mammon the money devil, Pluto the fiery devil, Baal the military devil, Meresin the plaguing devil. He is called the father of lies and has for his children and grandchildren and great-grandchildren all falsehoods, deceptions, frauds, swindles, slanders, backbitings and subterfuges. All men of good sense, whether enlightened by the Bible or in heathendom, have noticed that there are baleful and maleficent influences abroad that have not their origin in the human race, and demonology is as certain as angelology. The sword of Paracelsus was thought to have had a demon in the hilt and there is now a demon in every sword hilt. The ancients supposed the air was filled with sylphs and satyrs and sirens and gnomes and vampires and salamanders and undines and hobgoblins. The Talmud says that Adam's first wife was Lillis and that their children were all devils. Two or three hundred years ago a demonographer gave the names of ambassadors of evil, which he thought Satan sent to different countries: Mammon, ambassador to England; Belphegor, ambassador to France; Mantinet, ambassador to Switzerland; Rimon, ambassador to Russia; Thamuz, ambassador to Spain; Hatgin, ambassador to Italy and that there was a princess of devils by the name of Proserpine. But what was mere guess work of mythology or superstition has been made clear by divine revelation. We find that there is somewhere a monarch of all wickedness. He has a throne of power and courtiers and armies and navies and machinery of evil vast as the round world. He is the supervisor of all mischief and what he cannot do himself he delegates others to do, and as each one of our race is supposed to have a guardian good angel, I have no doubt that every human being has a besieging malighant spirit nagging his footsteps and trying to make him think wrong and act wrong, an especial devil, a devil of fraud or a devil of avarice or a devil or uncleanliness or a devil of poor health and as in my text the spirits are represented as reporting to the Lord so I have no doubt the evil spirits report to Satan, who is the enemy of the whole human race, and who has celerity that makes flight around the world the matter of a second, and who marshals on his side the forces volcanic, atmospheric, epidemic, geologic, oceanic and cyclonic. "And the Lord said unto Satan: Whence comest thou? Then Satan answered the Lord and said: From going to and fro in the earth and from walking up and down in it."

Satan began his attack on this world long before Adam and Eve were created. While I believe the Bible record that the world was fitted up for man's residence in one week, I believe also the geological record that the world was previously for hundreds of thousands of years going through great changes. The timber for the house that was to be built for our first parents may have been hauled to the spot a million years before. This prince of the power of the air has been trying for all that million years to demolish and use up this world. The record is on the rocks. He tried to drown it with universal waters. He tried to burn it with universal fires. Then he tried to freeze it into ruin, and covered it with universal glacier. And for ages he kept this world before our first parents occupied it in paroxysms and convulsions, and the remains of those struggles I have seen, and you have seen in museums, or if with geologist's hammer you have gone down into the stone libraries of the mountains. Yea, after the famous Bible week the world has been fitted into a paradise for the home of our sinless ancesters.

Satan comes into the Garden of Eden, not through the gate of foliage and upright in posture, but crawls in under the bushes a snake, and, having despoiled our first parents, goes to work to ruin paradise, and does the work so thoroughly that one who recently visited the site of the ancient garden between the Rivers Tigris and Euphrates says the place is a desert, not a flower, and the ground so poor that nothing but some date trees grow there, and the miserable villagers from near by are not so well covered up with their rags as Adam and Eve were covered up with their innocence. So you see the father of lies for once told the truth when the Lord said unto him: "Whence comest thou?" and Satan answered the Lord and said: "From going to and fro in the earth and from walking up and down in it.

In my text we have Satan on his travels, and I am going to tell you some of the routes he is apt to take. On his way down from the palace where he reported himself in answer to the question: Whence Comest thou? the first range of mischief he may be expected to take is the air. It was not a witticism or a slip of the pen when Paul in his letter to the Ephesians called Satan the "Prince of the Power of the air." I think it means that Satan works through conditions of the atmosphere. The west wind is full of angels, the east wind is full of devils. Satan spreads abroad his black wings and hurricanes and euroclydons and Caribbean whirlwinds and equinoctials are hatched out. He takes the miasmas that float up from swamps and hatches them into typhoid fevers. He takes the cold blasts and hatches them into pneumonias and rheumatisms and consumptions. Not only has he power in the upper air where highest clouds float, but power over the lower air which we breathe, and as we breathe 19 times a minute, and take 350 cubic feet of air in every 24 hours, and much of this air affects the arterial circulation, you see what opportunities the prince of the air has of contaminating and despoiling and demoralizing a man. Through atmospheric influences he clouds the dispositions and rasps the nerves and covers the best of people with religious despondency, as is the case of Edward Payson and William Cowper, and that beloved apostle of evangelism, James W. Alexander. His great delight is to have the air of churches vitiated and in that way dulls the preacher and stupefies the people and sees to it that the atmosphere of not more than one out of a hundred churches is fit to breathe, and whole congregations Sabbath by Sabbath are asphyxiated. Yes, he is worthy of the title St. Paul gave him: "Prince of the Power of the Air."

Another route he is apt to take is through domestic life. There is no greater sport for him than conjugal quarrel. It does not make any difference how long the marriage ring has been on the finger of the right hand, he will try to pull off the signet. He says to the husband: "What a plain wife you have compared with what she once was. Don't you see that the color has gone out of her cheek and there are several wrinkles about her temples and a sprinkling of frost on her locks? Besides that, you have advanced in intelligence while she has stood still or gone back. How hard it is that you should be chained to such dullness and imbecility!" Then he turns and says to the wife: "That man neglects you, you have a right to be jealous. He likes his cigar and his club and anything and everything better than you. Why not get a divorce? Marriage is only a civil contract anyhow, and not a divine alliance. Let me have that ring. It means nothing and you might as well give it to me." The ring is handed over to Satan and he tosses it up and down like a plaything over the mouth of perdition and says, "I will hand it back, only let me have it a little while." And he keeps tossing that ring with all its sacred memories higher up and farther out, tossing and catching it until one day you clutch for it, crying, "Give back my ring!" but lo, it has dropped into the yawning gulf and you suddenly find who has been pitching and catching the ring, and cry out, "Whence comest thou?" and he answers, "From going to and fro in the domestic life of the city and from walking up and down in it; that is all." There are thousands of marriage relations strained almost to breaking, and I commend to all men and women who are restless in the present marriage state that they resume the old-time courtship and take as much pains to make themselves agreeable as they did five or ten or twenty years ago, before the wedding march announced to the flushed and fluttering crowd that the bride and groom were coming. According to the statistics of Prof. Dikes, in one year in moral New Hampshire there were 241 divorces; in temperate Maine, 478 divorces; in good old Massachusetts, 600 divorces, and in the New England of "steady habits," 2,113. In one county of Illinois 830 divorce suits were begun in one year, and in many places it seems as if a new arrangement had been made of the commandments, and instead of 10 there were only nine, the seventh commandment having been left out. When you see how many husbands and wives are parted by law, and know of so many who would like to dissolve conjugal partnership, do you not come to the conclusion that Satan is engaged in mighty industries?

Another route that Satan is apt to take in his active travels is the factories and other establishments where capital sits in the office or counting room and a good many hands of laborers are busy among wheels and spindles and fabrics. On this visit he will first step into the manufacturer's office, and finding the owner and proprietor of the great establishment all alone with his correspondence and his account book, says to him: "You are not making as much money as you ought. You furnish all the brains. Were it not for your enterprise this establishment would not be in existence. These men and women in your employ are of very common mould. Their appetite is coarser, and they do not need the luxuries you require. Their comfort and happiness are of very little importance Put them down on the very verge of starvation and take all the profits into your own possession, and if they do not like it, tell them to go where they can do better." Having done his work in the counting room, Satan steps right out among the workmen. He says: "You work too many hours, and you do your work better than it needs to be done: You are serving a bloated bondholders anyhow. He has no right to have any more than you have. Why should he have tenderloin steak and you salt pork? Capital is the enemy of labor. Let labor be the sworn foe of capital. Why don't you strike and bring him to terms? Wait until he has a large order to fill by contract and then he cannot help himself. Go all together, without a moment's warning, and tell him you are going to stop. If he has more resources than you know of and persists in going on and getting new men, give them a volley of brickbats or put a little dynamite in his office and blow him and his factory all up with the same explosion." Look out there on the night, sky! Great fire somewhere. What is it? The night is cold and Satan has made a big bonfire of that factory to warm himself by. The capitalist has lost heavily and the workmen and their families are without bread and clothing. "Whence comest thou, Satan?" "From going to and fro among employers and employes and from walking up and down among them. Ha! Ha! I was the only one who made anything out of that strike. What a splendid fire and lots of smoke! Ha! Ha! I like smoke."

Another route Satan is apt to take in his travels is through the mercantile establishments. He steps in and says to the clerks: "How much salary do you get? Is that all? Why you can't live on that! You have a right to enough for a livelihood. A few quarters out of the money drawers will never be missed, or here and there is a remnant of goods you could take home without being found out. Or you could change those account books a little and you could make that figure eight a naught and that figure five a three and if you do not feel exactly right about doing that you can some day pay it back, which you can do perfectly easy. Don't feel like running the risk? Well, then you can't go to the theatre and you can't go on that round with the boys and you will have to wear that plain coat whereas you could have your overcoat fur lined, and take board at a tiptop place and walk amid plush and tapestries positively oriental. While you are making up your mind I will just go through the different parts of his great commercial establishment and try every one from the wealthy firm down to the errand boys." The result of that Satanic visit is that one of the partners has drawn so much out of the concern that the whole business is crippled and a bright and promising boy is sent home to his mother in disgrace and a young man is in jail for embezzlement. Three lives ruined and three eternities. Whence comest thou, Satan? "From going to and fro among mercantile houses and from walking up and down among them. I like to ruin splendid fellows and blast parental hopes, and of all the liquors that I ever tasted fill my glass with a brewing of agonizing tears. Come! let us click together the rims of our glasses and drink to the overthrow of the 50,000 young men I ruined last year! Huzza!" Satan would rather have one young man than 20 old ones. If he would win the septuagenarians and the octogenarians he could do but little harm with them. But he says: "Give me a young man, especially if he be bright and generous and social." He sees that young men have for good or bad been the mightiest influence in this world. Hernando Cortez conquered Mexico at 32. Gustavus Adolphus became immortal in history so early that he died at 38. Raphael, the most famous of painters, died at 37. William Pitt was prime minister of England at 24. Jesus Christ completed his earthly life at 33. Five years in a young man's life are of more power for good or evil than the last 15 of an old man's life. So Satan is especially greedy for young men, and in going to and fro in the earth he has especial temptation for them.

Another route that satan on his active travels is apt to take is for the despoiling of the people's souls. It does not pay him merely to destroy the bodies of men and women. Those bodies would soon be gone anyhow, but great treasures are involved in this Satanic excursion. On this route he meets a man who is aroused by something he has seen in the Bible, and Satan says: "Now, I can settle that; the Bible is an impositon; it has been deluding the world for centuries: do not let it delude you. It has no more authority than the Koran of the Mohammedan or the Shaster of the Hindoo, or the Zend Vaesta of the Persian!" He meets another man who is hastening towards the kingdom of God and says: "Why all this precipitation? Religion is right, but any time within the next 10 years will be soon enough for you. A man with a stout chest like yours and such muscular development need not be bothering himself about the next world." But Satan says nothing to him about the fact that the professor who gave his whole life to the study of health and could lift more pounds than any American died at about 40, and that another learned man who proved conclusively that if we observed all the laws of health we need never die, expired before he got his book on that subject published. Satan meets another man who has gone through a long course of profligacy and is beginning to pray God for forgiveness, and Satan says to the man: "You are too late; the lord will not help such a wretch as you, you might as well brace up and fight your own way through." And so with a spite and an acuteness and a velocity that have been gaining for 6,000 years, he ranges up and down, baffling, disappointing, defeating, afflicting, destroying the human race. Through his own hand or delegated infernalism he has pursued and hurt us all, and cursed every heart and cursed every home and cursed every nation and cursed every continent. He has instigated every war. He has started every groan. He has pressed out every sigh. He has hurled every shipwreck, Lazar ettoes, insane asylums, commercial panics, plagues, destroying angels, continental earthquakes, and world-wide disasters are to him a perfect glee. Can you look upon the communism and the Mormonism and the Mohammedanism and the wide sweep of drunkenness and fraud and libertinism, the Franco-German war and Crimean war, the North and South United States war, and rivers of blood flowing across continents of misery into oceans of wretchedness, without realizing the power of the evil one, who reported to the Lord Almighty, and when asked, "Whence comest thou?" answered, "From going to and fro in the earth and from going up and down in it."

But, blessed be God! I may substitute anthem for requium and hallelujah chorus for the dead march in Saul. The New Testament says, "The Son of God was manifested that he might destroy the works of the devil." It prophesied that an angel would come down from heaven with the key and chain and incarcerate and shut up the old dragon. It says that Christ came to "destroy him that had the power of death—that is the devil." And from the way Christ drove the devil out of those possessed by him until he was glad to hide under the bristles of the swine of Gadara and from other violent ejectments, we know that there is in existence a power a million-fold mightier than the diabolic. The old lion of death shall go down under the stroke and roar of the "Lion of Judah's tribe." Yea, my text shows that Satan was compelled to report to the Almighty and give account of himself. When God said to him, "Whence comest thou?" he was forced to answer. What means that scripture whichsays that Christ shall bruise the serpent's head? If you have ever killed a snake the passage ought to be plain to you. You see this old serpent, the devil, has crawled across the nations, poisoning whole generations and leaving its trail on everything; but after a while it will be cornered, and hissing and writhing in rage and with crest lifted and forked tongue shot out it will make a final attack on Christ, and Christ will advance upon it, and lifting up his omnipotent foot; that foot strong enough to crush a world, lifting that foot right over the head of the reptile, will put down his heel with a crushing power that shall leave the monster bleeding and mashed, never to hiss again or bite again, or shake his old rattle again. Thank God he has already received a stunning blow. Hear you not the rumbling of the Christian printing presses, and the whirling of the gospel chariot wheel? As many souls have been added to the Christain church in the last 80 years as in the provious 18 centuries, and that is a ratio of increase acclamatory with gladness. The kingdom is coming, and I am so sure of it that I do not propose to fret and worry because it has not already come. I may jump to get on a boat that is going off, but I do not propose to jump for a boat that is coming in. The sharp attacks of infidelity and sin are a good sign that especial blessing is coming in showers over all the earth. Flies bite sharp just before rain.

If we do not see the full consummation our children will see it. In the time of the French Revolution a great procession of boys carried through the street a banner with the inscription, "Tremble, tyrants; we shall grow up!" Though we may feil to do our duty there is a rising generation being gospelized and coming by the hundreds of thousands from our Sabbath schools and Christian homes who might properly have on their banners, "Tremble, ye powers of darkness and sin; for we are growing up!" We may not amount to much in ourselves, but if we put ourselves in the right place we can do great exploits. Two put under two make only four; but two placed beside two make 22. Yet what you and I most need is power to drive back this Apollyon, this Asmodeus, this Ahrimades our hearts and lives. And we can do it not by our own strength but by divine power afforded, for here is a passage emblazoned with encouragement which says: "Resist the devil and he will flee from you." Remember it is no sin at all to be tempted. The best and the mightiest have been tempted. Milton describes a toad squat at the ear of Eve. The sin is in surrendering. Do not feel so secure in yourself as to think you cannot be overthrown. How do you account for the fact that there are so many old men in Sing Sing and Auburn and the other penitentiaries serving out their protrocted sentences for frauds committed in mid-life or advanced ages, although their early life had been good, and nothing had been suspected of them until at 50 or 60 years of age the whole land was struck dumb at their forgery or embezzlement. The clock in the steeple of old Trinity Church striking the hours did not remind the recreant Wall-streeter of the passage of time that would soon bring exposure to and doom. The explanation is that Mephistopheles, Apollyon, Satan got in his work at that time. The man was not naturally bad. He was as good as any of you are, but Satan with whole battalions of infernals swooped upon him unawares. Look out for the wiles of the devils, not only those of you who are young, but the middle-aged and the Old outside of God you are not safe a moment. But yield not to disheartenment. If we put our trust in God our best days are yet to come—days of victory, days of song, days of heaven, and the best days of the cause of righteousness in all the earth are yet to come. As the 10,000 men of Xenophon's army when they came to the top of Mount Theches and saw the waters on which they were to sail to their homes, the soldiers with clapping hands and waving banners all together shouted: "The sea, the sea!" So we today, in our march toward our heavenly home, come up to the top of the mountain of holy anticipation and look off upon oceans of light and oceans of glory and oceans of joy; and thrilled as we have never been thrilled before we clap our hands and wave our gospel ensigns and cry one to another and shout up to the responding and re-echoing heavens: "The sea, the sea!"

Feline Strategy.

The mastery of herself which a cat shows when, having been caught in a position from which there is no escape, she calmly sits down to face out the threats of a dog, is a marvelous thing, says a writer in the Boston Transcript. Every body has seen a kitten on the street door-step attacked by a dog ten times her size, as apparently self-posessed as if she were in her mistress' lap. If she turns tail and runs down the street she is lost; the dog will have a sure advantage of her. Even as it is, if he could get up courage enough to seize her on the spot, he would be able to make short work of her."

"You dare not touch me and you know it," is what her position tells the dog. But she is intensely on her guard, in spite of her air of perfect content. Her legs, concealed under her fur, are ready for a spring: her claws are unsheated, her eyes never moved for an instant from the dog; as he bounds wildly from side to side, barking with comical fury, those glittering eyes of hers follow him with keenest scrutiny. If he plucks up his courage to grab her, she is ready; she will sell her life dearly. She is watching her chance, and she does miss it. The dog ties Fabian tactics, and withdraws a few feet, settling down upon his forepaws, growling ferociously as he does so.

Just then the sound of a dog's bark in the next street attracks his eyes and ears for a moment, and when he looks back the kitten is gone! He looks down the street and starts wildly in that direction, and reaches a high board fence just as a cat's tail—a monstrous tail for such a little cat—is vanishing over the top of it. He is beaten; the cat showed not only more courage than he had but a great deal more generalship.

The Old-Fashioned Girl.

She was a little girl until she was fifteen years old, and she helped her mother in her household duties. She had her hours to play, and enjoyed herself to the fullest extent. She never said to her mother, "I don't want to," for obedience was to her a cherished virtue. She arose in the morning when called, and we do not suppose she had her hair done up in curl papers and crimping pins, or banged over her forehead. She did not grow into a young lady and talk about her beau before she was in her teens, and she did not read dime novels, nor was she fancying a hero in every boy she met. The old-fashioned girl was modest in her demeanor, and she never talked slang nor used by-words. She did not laugh at old people nor make fun of cripples. She had respect for her elders, and was not above listening to counsel from those older than herself. She did not konw as much as her mother nor did she think that her judgement was as good as that of her grandmother. She did not go to parties by the time she was ten years old and stay till after mid night, dancing with chance young men who happened to be present. She went to bed in season, and doubtless she said her prayers and slept the sleep of innocence, rose up in the morning happy and capable of giving happiness. And now, if there is an old-fashioned girl in the world to-day, may heaven bless and keep her and raise up others like her.—Bishop Cosgrove.

How a Toad Undressed.

A gentleman sends an amusing description of "How a Toad Takes Off His Coat and Pants." He says he has seen one do it, and a friend has seen another do it in the same way. "About the middle of July I found a toad in a hill of melons, and not wanting him to leave I hoed around him; he appeared sluggish and not inclined to move. Presently I observed him pressing his elbows against his sides and rub downward. He appeared so singular that I watched to see what he was up to. After a few smart rubs the skin began to burst open straight along the back. Now, said I, old fellow, you have done it; but he appeared unconcerned and kept on rubbing until he had worked all his skin into folds on his sides and hips; then grasping one hind leg with both his hands he halled off one leg of his pants the same as anyone would then stripped the other hind leg in the same way. He then took his cast-off cuticle forward between his fore legs into his mouth and swallowed it; then, raising and lowering his head, swallowing as his head came down, he stripped off the skin from under neath until it came to his fore legs, and then, grasping one of these with the opposite hand, by considerable pulling strippsd off the skin; changing hands he stripped off the other, and by a slight motion of the head, and all the while swallowiug, he drew it from the neck and swallowed the whole. The operation seemed an agreeable one and occupied but a short time."—Illustrated Christian Weekly.

THE FARM.

Agricultural Notes.

If there are any fast stones in the mowing lots make way with them this fall if possible.

Forest leaves when used as a mulch for strawberry beds should have some clean straw mixed with them to keep them from blowing away.

The Rural World believes that beef will command a higher price this winter than usual. Stock, as a rule, come to cold weather in excellent condition and the great crop of corn will furnish the means to keep them in good condition and to send them to market fat.

In 1859 the American wool-growers produced 69,000,000 pounds of wool; and in the same year the British wool-growers 140,000,000 pounds. In 1883 the American wool-growers produced over 300,000,000 pounds; and in that year the British wool-growers produced only 132,410,000 pounds.

Some experiments made by Dr. Goessman, at the Massachusetts Experiment Station, show that a ton of bran contains about 60 pounds more of digestible protein than a ton of corn, and that the bran has about one-fifth more of this valuable ingredient than the corn.

The quantity of salt used in butter should be governed by the tastes of the market supplied. For the Liverpool market a quarter of an ounce of salt to a pound of butter is the rule. In the south of England the rule is to use very little salt. So the market in different sections of this country varies greatly.

A Vermont correspondent of the Cultivator testifies to his success with Shropshires. He finds them hardy, good mothers, good shearers and early maturers. He crossed his Shropshire ram on grade coarse wooled ewes, and the result was mutton lambs, which at five to six months old, kept on grass, would weigh from 75 to 95 pounds.

Get out of a few of the old ruts, says the Breeder's Gazette; weed out the unprofitable cows; give the good ones a chance to show what they can do during the season when the great mass are practically "dry" and shivering for lack of proper food and shelter, and there will be less complaint that the dairy does not pay.

Now that the animals are becoming free of the torments of insects they will fatten readily, and will gain much faster in weight than in winter. Feed them liberally and get them as far ahead as possible before cold weather comes on, as it can be done at less cost at this season than later on. Matured stock should be fattened and got out of the way early, in order to make room for the growing animals.

"When we work hard let's work for thirty-cent butter instead of fifteen cent butter," is the Hon. Hiram Smith's terse way of calling the attention of dairy farmers to the advantages of having cows "come in" during November and December instead of in the spring; the product in the one case finding a good market and in the other meeting such a flood of competition as to searcely pay for the labor and expense involved in its manipulation.

A thoroughly balky horse is always ready for a fight. His temper is as high as that of his driver, and is, indeed, usually only a reflection from that. To cure him of balking it is only necessary to so surprise him that he will think of something else. Putting sand or dirt in his mouth will sometimes divert his attention. At other times this will be resented as an indignity. Most balky horses will be more easily surprised by kindness than by anything else. When they find a driver who never whips and never gets mad, they will pull freely for him, though they will balk for everybody else.

Farmers don't begin feeding hogs so early as they should, says the Indiana Farmer. The fall months are the best part of the year to feed in. The corn is in the best condition. More pounds of meat to the bushel, with less labor, can be made in the fall better than at any other season. The farmer does not get the very best of pork who puts off feeding until corn matures, and then feeds on all dry corn diet. Green food should be provided as late in the season as possible. A late planting of evergreen corn comes in and lasts up till cold weather sets in. For a later green food resort must be had to roots.

Planting Forest Trees.

Mr. Robert Douglass tells the readers of Garden and Forest how he plants forest trees on prairies. He says: The way is to put the ground in clean and healthy condition the previous year and harrow it in the Spring. The workmen are divided into companies of three each, or with two men and an active boy. The ground is marked both ways. The trees have been tied in bundles of 100 each, of equal length, and these are alternately supplied by the boy to the two men with their spades in contiguous rows on each side. Each man strikes his spade close to the cross mark, raises the earth, the boy inserts the tree, the earth is replaced, and the planter presses his foot firmly on it, as he passes to the next mark. The three plant two and a half trees each a minute, or 4,500 in a ten-hour day.

Corn Harvesting.

Farmers in the North who have not yet secured their corn are liable to have cold fingers and toes unless they hasten the harvesting. Some one has truly said that few farm crops are more expensive to harvest than is corn. No system of husking has yet been devised to obviate the need of taking each stalk separately in the hand. When this is done by an active husker little more remains. The machine husker thus becomes only an advantage for the inexpert. A wood-finger bound with leather to the hand is really a saving in tearing off the husks from the ear.

Watch the Markets.

The National Stockman advises farmers to spend a day in looking through the produce markets of some large city whenever opportunity is offered. It is an experience which ought to be a source of future profit. The object lesson which the visitor finds a place of this kind is never lost upon a man desirous of learning and advancing in his business. He gets an idea of the kinds and qualities of fruit, vegetables, etc., which the people want; sees the manner in which selecting and packing should be done; hears the comments, criticisms and inquiries of the best buyers; finds the range of retail prices—in short, obtains much valuable practical information not to be readily gleaned from any other source.

WHEN JIM WAS DEAD.

"Hit sarved him right," the nabors sed,
An' 'bused him for the life he led,
An' him a lying thar at rest
With not a rose upon his breast:
Ah! menny cruel words they said
When Jim was dead.

"Jes' killed himself." "Too mean to live."
They didn't hav' one word ter give
Of comfort as they hovered near
An' gazed on Jim a lying there.
"Thar ain't no use ter talk," they sed,
"He's better dead."

But suddenly the room growed still,
While God's white sunshine seemed to fill
The dark place with a gleam of life,
An' o'er the dead she bent—Jim's wife!
An' with her lips close, close to his,
As tho' he knew an' felt the kiss,
She sobbed—a touchin' sight to see—
"Ah! Jim was always good to me!"

I tell you when that cum ter light
It kinder set the dead man right;
An' round the weepin' woman they
Throwed kindly arms of love that day.
And mingled with their own they shed
The tenderest tears when—Jim was dead.
—F. L. Stanton, in Atlanta Constitution.

Stover's Machine Gun.

When Smith had finished his story old Bolder spoke up.

"I would have liked to have seen your firework display," he began. "It must have been rather interesting. It reminds me of the time I was used for bait."

"Used for bait!" exclaimed several of us in astonishment.

"Yes, bait for Indians. I tell you, gentlemen, about the most unpleasant thing in this life is to be used for Indian bait. It has made me nervous ever since. It is exciting, and gives a man all the horseback exercise he wants, yet it is not as a general thing a healthy occupation. I would not care to choose it as a steady business.

"The first time I met Stover I had no idea he was crazy. He would talk as rationally as any man here."

"Which wasn't saying much for him," observed the man from St. Paul.

I was out of a job in Kansas City and was looking round for work of any kind when I stumbled in on Stover. He seemed to have a sort of a machine shop. There was a lot of gun barrels lying round and a portable forge stood in the corner, with the usual tools here and there. He said he was going west and he wanted a man who knew how to take care of horses and wasn't afraid of work. I told him I was just his man and he took me on the spot. I asked him if he wanted to start a machine shop further west, and he smiled grimly and said that that was just what he was going to do. We packed up a lot of fixtures that he had there in some boxes and there was a lot of other boxes already packed, of the contents of which I was ignorant.

"Well, we got away with another fellow, who deserted us when we were out on the plains, and so it was no small work looking after the horses that carried the things, for we had three wagons and, when the other fellow left only two to drive and take care of them. It was the usual overland business. Traveling slowly all day and camping out at night. We kept on the look out for Indians, but didn't see any, and we kept on so long that I began to think old Stover was going clear through to California, but the old man knew where he was going and he went there in a bee line: One afternoon when we were days and days from civilization we came to a bluff close to a small river.

"'Here's our spot,' said Stover.

"'Why,' said I, 'you don't expect to start a machine shop here?'

"'You bet I do,' replied Stover.

"'Well,' I said, 'where will you get your custom? There isn't anybody but Indians for hundreds of miles around.'

"'We'll have lots of buiness when we get ready for it. Besides I intend to send you out to drum up trade if it don't come in by itself.'

I began to suspect then that the old man wasn't just right, but what was I to do? He kept the firearms and the provisions and he owned the horses. Of course I could have stolen one of them and got away, perhaps, when the old man was asleep, but I didn't care to do that sort of thing. Besides I knew that the chances were ten to one that the Indians would have me before I got ten miles off. Although Stover wasn't very sociable, he was a heap better'n an Indian.

"I took the horses down to water and when I came back I said to Stover: 'See here, there's been some one ahead of you on this here claim. There was a cabin down there by the river that's been burnt down.'

"'Yes,' said Stover, quietly, 'that was my cabin.'

"'Nonsense,' I said, now thoroughly convinced that he was crazy; 'you don't expect me to believe that you were ever out here before!'

"'If you go to the other side of the bluff,' he said, as quietly as ever, 'you will see four graves with a rough wooden cross above them, if the Indians have not taken it down. Those are the graves of my wife and three children, murdered by the redskins. One day when I came home from hunting in the foot hills I found them there and the cabin burned down.'

"'I wouldn't think you would want to come back here,' I said.

"'I came back to settle up with the Indians.'

"'Then you'll never leave here alive.'

"'Never expect to.'

"'And how about me?'

"'Don't expect you will, either. I hired you.'

"'Great heavens,' I cried, jumping up. 'Do you think I hired to get killed for $16 a month?'

"'Soldiers do it for about that much,' said old Stover, as calmly as if it were an everyday bargain.

"'Yes, but soldiers know what they are hiring for. I didn't.'

"'Well, you can give me a month's notice and quit if you want to.'

"'A month's notice! Where will we be in a month if the Indians get on to us?'

"Well, next day the old man laid out a system of fortifications and set me at digging. He ran a shallow trench down to the river and took out of one of the boxes a coil of lead and uncoiled it down the ditch into the river and fixed up a natty little pump inside the lines, so that if the Indians did come they could not cut us off from the water. Then he covered up the trench, and there we were—all right, as far as water was concerned, which is an important thing when you're fighting redskins. One of the boxes was fixed so that it was water tight, and that we pumped full of water. Then Stover left me working at the embankments, went down to the timber belt and got out some logs, which he snaked up to the top with the six horses, and in the center of the fortifications he framed his timbers together, making a mighty solid structure, partly sunk into the ground.

"When I had the earthworks finished Stover had his machine set up, and it was the queerest looking arrangement I ever saw. It had all been made in Kansas City and put together there. Then he had taken it apart numbered each piece, and it went together again without a hitch. There were four rows of short rifle barrels, about ten barrels in a row, and one row under the other. The muzzles of the barrels were slightly farther apart than the butts, so that the battery had a sort of a fan look. The next row under was the same way, but the barrels were not exactly under each other. I saw that if the thing would shoot it would cover quite a bit of territory, and cover it pretty well at that. The whole affair was very clumsy looking, but it turned quite easily on a swivel and could be made to sweep the whole horizon. Then the old man made me get a lot of poles and sent me out around the fort and had me set up the poles at different points all around, while he sighted the machine gun. There was one disadvantage about the thing and that was it could not be raised or lowered, and if the enemy once got within its range it would be useless. I pointed this out to old Stover, but he merely smiled in his superior way and said he would like to see any one get past his battery. After the poles were set all around we tried the gun. Stover had set out a lot of thin steel bars punched with ten holes, and in each of the holes was placed a rifle cartridge. He put the four loaded bars in position, and closed up and clamped a sort of steel door or lid against the breech. On the outside of this door were four bars that corresponded with those on the inside, and when it was closed he pulled a lever like one on an old fashioned printing press, and the whole thing went off with a roar and a rattle that was terryfying. Every outside steel bar had ten brads one opposite each cartridge, and a jerk on the lever set 'em all off. Then he threw down the door, flung the bars with the empty shells on the ground and put in the next loaded set. Then the first set was loaded up again.

"When the first volley was fired it just moved down the bushes around one of the stakes as if a lawn mower had been run through them. 'Now, Bolder,' he said, 'I don't see no signs of Indians, and we must have been here over three weeks. I must use you for bait. You get on Sam, the fastest horse, and scour around the country. Keep a sharp lookout, and the moment you see an Indian make for here. Sam will outrun 'em every time, if you don't get so close as to be within range of 'em.' I growled a good deal, but had to go. My month wouldn't be up for another week.

"The first day I didn't get a nibble. The next day I took a compass and went further from camp. In the afternoon I thought I saw a couple of moving dots on one of the far away hills. Anyhow, I made for camp as quick as I could, and before evening the Indians were all around the hill, but they kept out of range and seemed to be sizing us up. We kept watch all night but they made no move.

"In the morning they made their attack. They seemed to have picketed their horses and were crawling at us through the grass. Old Stover was in high feather. He watched them with that eagle eye of his and could tell by the movements of the grass just where they were.

"'Now, then,' he said, 'you lie low and fill up the steel bars with cartridges as I empty them. When I have fired two or three times be ready with a pail of water to throw over the gun barrels.'

"He kept moving the machine from one side to the other and at last got it where he wanted it. Then he took hold of the lever and watched the grass. All at once he pulled, and the yell that rose from the grass almost drowned out the roar of the guns. What was left of the Indians sprang up and ran. He got one more shot at them and mowed them down like grain! For a couple of days there was no sign of Indians, and then it seemed they had got large re-enforcements. They tried the other side of the fort and came dashing ae us on horseback. The moment tht Indians were level with the stakes old Stover pulled his gun. It was the most awful havoc I ever saw. The horses were wild and the old man fired eight volleys into 'em before what was left got out of range.

"That was the last we saw of the Indians. The old man insisted on going and counting the dead. I tried to get him not to, for I was sure the Indians were just laying low and would nab him. But I was wrong. They knew when they had enough and had left for some healthier place. When the old man came back he said:

"'There's just sixteen of them for every one they killed of mine, and sixteen over which is my share. Now, if any accident should happen to me, you just take the horses and get back to the settlement and sell everything you can to pay yourself. Your month's up to-day.'

"I was pumping water at the time and was not paying much attention to Stover. He loaded up the machine and tied a rope to the lever. 'Good-by, Bolder,' he cried.

"I looked up and saw him standing in front of the barrels with the rope in his hand. Before I could move he gave the rope a jerk and was cut to pieces.

"I got back all right, but the mistake of my life was that I did not patent old Stover's machine gun."—Press.

A French Bill Sykes.

Paris Dispatch to the London Telegraph.

A most dangerous species of Bill Sykes has been arrested, together with a ferocious mastiff which he owned, by the Paris police. The malefactor was the terror of the Ternes district, and his speciality in crime was to prowl around the neighborhood at night and to set his dog at the throats of belayed wayfarers. The mastiff only knew and beyond his master, and at a word from that worthy would fly at the throat of a passer by, and never relax his hold until the pockets of the victim had been completely rifled. The latest victim was a Government employe, who has almost succumbed to the injuries which he received from the dog. Sykes, who was known by the appropriate name of "The Butcher," has been safely lodged in the depot, and his enormous dog will be shot after the condemnation of its master.

How He Got His Name.

"Long John" Wentworth once related that he got his nickname in the following manner: "When," he said, "I was going to school down in Connecticut, I was the longest, skinniest boy you ever saw. I was fourteen years old. I used to have a habit in those days of getting my heels up on the seat, so that my knees towered above my head. I was sitting that way one day in school, when one of the examiners came around. He said to the teacher, 'What's that boy doing standing up on the bench? Why don't you make him sit down?" The teacher said I was sitting down. 'That's the way he sits,' said the teacher. 'Who is he?' asked the examiner. 'John Wentworth,' said the teacher. 'He's a pretty long Jonh,' said the examiner, and ever since that it's stuck to me."

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.

Wheat—No. 2 spring, $1.14¼@1.14¾; No. 3 spring, 85@88c; No. 2, red, $1.14¼@1.14¾ Corn No. 2, 41¾@42c; Oats, No. 2, 24¾c; Rye, No. 2, 55c; Barley, nominal; Flax seed, No. 1, $1.46½; Prime timothy seed, $1.45@1.46; Mess pork per bbl, $14.75; lard per 100 lbs, $8.20; short rib sides (loose), $7.60@7.65; dry salted shoulders, (boxed), $8@8.25; Sugars, cut loaf, 8¼@8½c; granulated, 7½c; standard "A", 7¼c; Eggs, 19½@20c; Bran, $11.25@12 per ton. Middlings, $10.50@13.50.

NEW YORK.

Wheat—No. 2 red, $1.11½@1.11¾; No. 3 red, $1.07@1.07½; Ungraded, red, $1.12@1.12¾; No. 1 white, $1.11@1.11½; No. 1 red, $1.16@1.16½; New No. 1 hard, $1.40; Rye, western, 69@71c; Barley, steady, not dull; Corn, No. 2, 50¾@51¼c; ungraded mixed, 50@52½c; No. 2 white, 51@51½c; Oats, No. 2, white, 33½@33¾c; mixed western, 28@32½c; white do, 30@39c; Lard, $8.60@8.65; Butter, western dairy, 12½@18c; do creamery, 16@26c; Elgins, 26½@27c; Cheese, western, 9@10c.

MINNEAPOLIS.

Wheat—No. 1 hard, Nov., $1.22½; Dec., $1.23½; May, $1.28½; No. 1, Northern, Nov., $1.13½; Dec., $1.14¼; May, $1.19¼; No. 2 Northern, Nov., $1.07; Dec. $1.08; May, $1.13¾; Flour, Patents, sacks to local dealers, $6.75@6.90; patents to ship, sacks, car lots, $6.65@6.90; in barrels, $6.90@7; delivered at New England points, $7.40@7.60; New York points, $7.30@7.50; delivered at Philadelphia and Baltimore $7.25@7.45; bakers', here, $4.70@5.60; superfine, $3@4.35, red dog, sacks, $1.60@1.65; red dog, barrels, $1.80@1.85. Bran and shorts, $9.50@10.25. Corn, 36@39c. Oats, 24@28c. Barley, 35@55c. Mixed feed, $15@17. Flax, $1.41. Chicago, $1.47. Hay, wild, $5.50@6.50, timothy, $8@9.25.

ST. PAUL.

Wheat, No. 1, hard, $1.23; No. 1, Northern, $1.16; No. 2, Northern, $1.10. Corn, No. 2, 40c; November, 41c. Oats, No. 2, mixed, 26c; No. 2, white, 29c; No. 3, 28c. Barley, No. 2, 63c; No. 3, 48@55c. Rye, No. 2, 52c. Ground feed, No. 1, $15.25. Corn meal, unbolted, $15.25. Bran, $9.50. Hay, No. 1, upland prairie, $6.50; timothy, $8.50@9. Flax seed, $1.40. Timothy seed, $1.35. Clover seed, $4.70. Potatoes, 25c. Eggs, 19c. Butter, creamery, 23@25c, extra dairy, 18@20c, good to choice dairy 14@16c; packing stock, 10@11c.; grease 3@4c. Wool, unwashed 16@18c. per lb, washed, 20@21c. per lb.

MILWAUKEE.

Flour quiet. Wheat steady; cash, $1.08; December, $1.09¾; January, $1.10¾. Corn firm; No. 3, 41½c. Oats quiet; No. 2 white, 29½@30c. Rye steady; No. 1, 56½c. Barley quiet; No. 2, 70½@71c. Provisions firm. Pork—Cash, $15. Lard—Cash, $8.20; December, $8.17½. Butter unchanged; dairy, 18@20c. Eggs unchanged; fresh, 20c. Cheese steady; cheddars, 10@10½c.

Cost of Killing a Man.

It doesn't cost so very much to kill men in the west. Of course you cannot cut or shoot a man down with impunity, and murder is sometimes as severely punished there as it is anywhere else; but what I mean to say is that it doesn't cost much to kill a man by accident. You frequently hear of cave ins in mines or fractured skulls by falling down winzes or shafts, and the thought that comes to you naturally is that the mine owners have to pay $5,000 or $10,000 damages. That isn't so. A short while ago four men were killed in a mine near Leadville. They were Italians, and the widows or families of the men were more than delighted to receive $1,000 and the funeral expenses. In the same mine more than ten men have been killed, and never more than $1,000 has been paid. The plan in the west, when a man is killed in a mine and the company is somewhat to blame, is to go right to the heirs and make a settlement. Most of the laborers are Italians, and their people take $1,000 as quickly as it is offered.—A. J. Gray in Globe-Democrat.

A special session of the Manitoba legislature was opened on November 8th, to consider the railway situation. The governor in his opening speech said that the government had under consideration the advisability of appealing to the queen for the purpose of having Manitoba's relations to the Dominion of Canada more clearly defined, owing to the arbitrary action of the federal authorities. After the governor's speech Premier Greenway addressed the house for three hours, completely refuting the charges of "bonding" made against him by the newspapers. He said that President Hill, of the Manitoba road, had indirectly offered him $20,000 if he passed certain legislation desired by the Manitoba road.

Gout in most cases first makes itself known by an acute pain in the joint of the GREAT TOE. This most excruciating pain may be likened to that produced by the driving of a wedge under the nail. For gout use Salvation Oil. Price 25 cents a bottle.

"Drink, pretty creature drink, a little at a time of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, and you will relieve your cold, and not rack your chest and lungs to pieces, and keep everybody else in a state of agitation. Price twenty-five cents.

A family named Scott lived in a suburban township, near Dresden, Canada, and Scott was in the habit of getting drunk when in town and coming home to abuse his wife. One night she secured an ax or club and going to the bed where he was sleeping beat him to death. She is said to be insane.

The Special Offer.

of THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, of Boston, Mass., which we published last week, should be noticed by our readers, as the opportunity comes but once a year. Any new subscriber to THE COMPANION who will send $1.75 at once, can have the paper free to January 1. 1889, and for a full year from that date. This offer includes four holiday numbers, for Thanksgiving, Christmas, New Year's and Easter, all the Illustrated Weekly Supplements, and the Annual Premium List, with 500 illustrations. Really a $2.50 paper for only $1.75.

A California stage was held up by a masked highway man, and the express box containing bullion and coin amounted to about $2,500 war rifled of its contents. The mail bags not found.

Sufferers from Coughs, Sore Throat, etc., should try "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES," a simple but sure remedy. Sold only in boxes. Price 25 cts.

Michael Dinwoodie, who dsppeared from Toronto thirty years ago under circumstances which led to the belief that he had been murdered, has turned up, and is looking for his relatives. He has been among the mines of Central America, and has made a large fortune.

ST. JACOBS OIL

TRADE MARK

THE GREAT REMEDY FOR PAIN.

Cures Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Headache, Toothache, Sore Throat, Swellings, Frostbites, Sprains, Bruises, Cuts, Burns and Scalds.

Sold by Druggists and Dealers Everywhere.
THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md.

Diamond Vera-Cura
FOR DYSPEPSIA.
A POSITIVE CURE FOR INDIGESTION AND ALL Stomach Troubles Arising Therefrom.

Your Druggist or General Dealer will get Vera-Cura for you if not already in stock, or it will be sent by mail on receipt of 25 cts. (5 boxes $1.00) in stamps. Sample sent on receipt of 2-cent stamp.

THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md.
Sole Proprietors and Manufacturers.

MANLY PURITY AND BEAUTY
CUTICURA REMEDIES CURE SKIN AND BLOOD DISEASES FROM PIMPLES TO SCROFULA.

NO PEN CAN DO JUSTICE TO THE ESTEEM IN which the CUTICURA REMEDIES are held by the thousands upon thousands whose lives have been made happy by the cure of agonizing, humiliating, itching, scaly, and pimply diseases of the skin, scalp, and blood, with loss of hair.

CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, and CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Beautifier, prepared from it, externally, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new Blood Purifier, internally, are a positive cure for every form of skin and blood disease, from pimples to scrofula.

Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 50c.; SOAP, 25c.; RESOLVENT, $1. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., Boston, Mass.
Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases."

Pimples, blackheads, chapped and oily skin prevented by CUTICURA SOAP.

Rheumatism, Kidney Pains and Weakness speedily cured by CUTICURA ANTI-PAIN PLASTER, the only pain-killing plaster.

GOLD is worth $500 per lb. Pettit's Eye Salve is worth $1000, but is sold at 25 cents a box by dealers.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

PATENTS For INVENTORS! Send for Pamphlet PATRICK O'FARRELL, Att'y at Law, Washington, D. C.

A tall well-dressed young man registered at the Merrimac house at Lowell, Mass., as Charles E. Grannell. He [illegible] did not [illegible] Subsequently the officers recognized the [illegible] team in [illegible] In the pocket of the young man was $20,000 on a charge of conspiracy made by George Penniman, a retired real estate investor. The amount [illegible] is $9,000 [illegible] has been victimized in a gold mine scheme.

Two men were killed at the polls at Fayette, Missouri. Rice Maupin and Taylor Hight engaged in a shooting affray in which Maupin was killed. Moses Whyland, colored, was shot by an unknown man and killed. No arrests have yet been made.

There is no change in the situation on the strike of the switchmen on the New York Central railroad. The railroad officials were notified [illegible] men. [illegible] There has [illegible] trains [illegible]

During the war, Dr. Lloyd, of Ohio, from exposure contracted consumption. He says: "I have no hesitation in stating that it was by the use of Allen's Lung Balsam that I am now alive and enjoying perfect health." Don't experiment with new and untried medicines, but get a bottle at once Allen's Lung Balsam.

An excursion train, en route to the Macon (Georgia) fair, on the Americus, Preston and Lumpkin railroad, was thrown from the track at Reed's Crossing. Two passenger coaches were overturned. Four persons were killed and many others injured.

For a tonic medicine take Allen's Iron Tonic Bitters. All genuine bear the signature of J. P. ALLEN, Druggist. St. Paul.

The consolidation of all the Western railroads into a great passenger Association is contemplated.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

The paper and bag mill of the Indiana Paper company, at South Bend, was burned. Loss, $200,000; insurance $40,000.

Moxie.

Old men use Moxie the year round to keep their nervous system strong enough to support the [illegible] of the body. [illegible] The young city bloods to recover the effects from liquors and a night of dissipation. A tumbler [illegible] in an hour [illegible] effect of stimulation.

The Parnellites have received instructions that the Times case will not be concluded before the commission rises for the Christmas holidays.

Pure Blood

Is absolutely necessary in order to have perfect health. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the great blood purifier, quickly conquering scrofula, salt rheum, and all other insidious enemies which attack the blood and undermine the health. It also builds up the whole system, cures dyspepsia and sick headache, and overcomes that tired feeling.

"I have taken two bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla for salt rheum, with which I have been troubled for years, and it has cured me; I am feeling well at present." G. W. ROSE, Pottsville, Pa.

N. B. If you want a good medicine, get
Hood's Sarsaparilla
Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.
100 Doses One Dollar.

LACTATED FOOD
Possesses many Important Advantages over all other prepared Foods.
BABIES CRY FOR IT.
INVALIDS RELISH IT.
Makes Plump, Laughing, Healthy Babies. Regulates the Stomach and Bowels.
Sold by Druggists. 25c., 50c., $1.00.
WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., BURLINGTON, VT.

Baby Portraits.
A Portfolio of beautiful baby pictures, printed on fine plate paper by patent photo process, sent free to Mother of any Baby born within a year. Every Mother wants these pictures; send at once. Give Baby's name and age.
WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Props., Burlington, Vt.

DONALDSON'S GLASS BLOCK,
MINNEAPOLIS,
The Great Department Store of the West.
Catalogue and Price List Mailed Free. Bargains always in Dress Goods and Silks, write for Samples.

We purchased from the Northern Pacific R. R. 11,000 lbs of Japan Teas wrecked some days ago on their road. The Tea is unimpaired in quality. We offer it in 5 pound lots at 18c., 25c., 40c., 60c., and 75c. per pound.

Bryant & Stratton Chicago Business College!
SHORT-HAND INSTITUTE and ENGLISH TRAINING SCHOOL. The STANDARD INSTITUTION and the LARGEST IN THE WORLD. Catalogue, terms, etc., sent FREE. Address H. B. BRYANT & SON, Proprietors, Chicago, Ill.

CALIFORNIA ORANGE, RAISIN AND FRUIT LAND. 9,000 acres [illegible] for a colony [illegible] SIGNOR, FERRY & SELOVER, San Diego, Cal.

THE BUYERS' GUIDE is issued March and Sept., each year. It is an encyclopedia of useful information for all who purchase the luxuries or the necessities of life. We can clothe you and furnish you with all the necessary and unnecessary appliances to ride, walk, dance, sleep, eat, fish, hunt, work, go to church, or stay at home, and in various sizes, styles and quantities. Just figure out what is required to do all these things COMFORTABLY, and you can make a fair estimate of the value of the BUYERS' GUIDE, which will be sent upon receipt of 10 cents to pay postage.
MONTGOMERY WARD & CO.
111-114 Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

M. W. DUNHAM'S OAKLAWN FARM.
3,000 PERCHERON and FRENCH COACH HORSES, IMPORTED.
STOCK ON HAND: 300 STALLIONS of serviceable age; 150 COLTS with choice pedigrees, superior individuals; 200 IMPORTED BROOD MARES (80 in foal by Brilliant, the most famous living sire). Best Quality. Prices Reasonable. Terms Easy. Don't Buy without inspecting this Greatest and Most Successful Breeding Establishment of America.
M. W. DUNHAM, WAYNE, ILLINOIS.
35 miles west of Chicago on C. & N. W'y.

WHY YOU SHOULD USE
Scott's Emulsion
of Cod Liver Oil with HYPOPHOSPHITES.
It is used and endorsed by Physicians because it is the best.
It is Palatable as Milk.
It is three times as efficacious as plain Cod Liver Oil.
It is far superior to all other so-called Emulsions.
It is a perfect Emulsion, does not separate or change.
It is wonderful as a flesh producer.
It is the best remedy for Consumption, Scrofula, Bronchitis, Wasting Diseases, Chronic Coughs and Colds.
Sold by all Druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, N.Y.

Tutt's Pills
FOR TORPID LIVER.
A torpid liver deranges the whole system, and produces Sick Headache, Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Rheumatism, Sallow Skin and Piles. There is no better remedy for these common diseases than Tutt's Liver Pills, as a trial will prove. Price, 25c.
Sold Everywhere.

SICK HEADACHE
Positively cured by these Little Pills.
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable. Price 25 Cents.
CARTER MEDICINE CO., NEW YORK.
Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Ely's Cream Balm
IS WORTH $1,000 TO ANY Man, Woman or Child suffering from CATARRH.
Apply Balm into each nostril. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St. N.Y.

MARVELOUS MEMORY DISCOVERY.
Any book learned in one reading. Mind wandering cured. Speaking without notes. Wholly unlike artificial systems. Piracy condemned by Supreme Court. Great inducements to correspondence classes. Prospectus, with opinions of Dr. Wm. A. Hammond, the world-famed Specialist in Mind diseases, [illegible] and others, sent post free by Prof. A. LOISETTE, 237 Fifth Ave., New York.

NEW! NEW! NEW! MUSIC BOOKS.
Song Harmony, (60cts. $6 doz.) L. O. Emerson. [illegible]
Song Manual, Book I (30cts) For Primary Classes.
Song Manual, Book II (40cts) For Medium Classes.
Song Manual, Book III (50cts) For Higher Classes.
A new set of Graded School Song Books, by L. O. Emerson.
Bells of Victory, (35cts) Tenney and Hoffman. [illegible]
Praise in Song, (40cts.) L. O. Emerson. For Praise and Prayer Meetings and Sunday Schools. [illegible]
Classic Baritone and Bass Songs, ($1.00). [illegible]
MAILED FOR RETAIL PRICE.
Oliver Ditson & Co., Boston.
C. H. Ditson & Co. [illegible] J. E. Ditson & Co. [illegible]

It's Easy to Dye with DIAMOND DYES
Superior in Strength, Fastness, Beauty, and Simplicity.
Warranted to color more goods than any other dyes ever made, and to give more brilliant and durable colors. Ask for the Diamond, and take no other. [illegible]
For Gilding or Bronzing Fancy Articles, USE DIAMOND PAINTS. Gold, Silver, Bronze, Copper. Only 10 Cents.
WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Burlington, Vt.

CANCERS and TUMORS [illegible] DR. F. B. GOLLEY, Milwaukee, Wis.

$5 TO $8 A DAY. [illegible] BREWSTER SAFETY REIN HOLDER CO., Holly, Mich.

GLEK [illegible] St. Paul, Minn.

WANTED [illegible] SHERIDAN [illegible] EMPYREAL Pub. House, St. Paul, Minn.

PENS USE THE BEST. ESTERBROOK.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.
CATARRH
Sold by druggists or sent by mail. 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

ASTHMA CURED
German Asthma Cure [illegible] $1.00, of Druggists or by mail. Sample FREE for stamp. Dr. R. SCHIFFMANN, St. Paul, Minn.

SCHLIEK & CO. ST. PAUL MINN.
We carry the largest stock of FINE SHOES in the Northwest. Goods sent C. O. D. [illegible] SCHLIEK & CO., St. Paul, Minn.

BIG BOSTON,
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.
Wholesale and Retail. Men's and Boy's Clothing, Hats, Trunks, and Furnishing Goods. [illegible] Send for rules for self-measurement.

STOP that Cough, great Turkish Cough Remedy. [illegible]
THAYER'S CATARRH CURE [illegible]

HELP FOR THE SICK. 22 YEARS
Ellert's Extract of TAR AND WILD CHERRY
has cured all coughs, colds, bronchitis, and all diseases of the throat and lungs for 22 years. [illegible] Price 50c and $1.00 per bottle. Prepared by EMMERT PROPRIETARY CO., Chicago, Ill.

AT McCOLL'S,

You Can Get

PHOTOGRAPHS,
PICTURE FRAMES,
ARTIST'S MATERIALS,
SEWING MACHINES,
PIANOS, ORGANS,
ETC., ETC., ETC.

We carry an elegant stock and invite inspection. Call at our

Rooms on Seventh Street,

And we will be pleased to show you through the establishment.

McCOLL.

We are Prepared to Furnish and Set Up

Marble, Granite or White Bronze

Monuments and Headstones,

Just as Cheap

As you can go to St. Paul, Minneapolis or Chicago and get them. Call and see our catalogue and leave orders for spring delivery.

LOSEY & DEAN, Agents.

CITY MEAT MARKET!

15 Sixth Street South.

C. H. PAINE & CO., Proprietors.

All kinds of FRESH and SALT MEATS, FISH, BUTTER, Etc., always in stock and for sale at the very lowest prices. Try Paine's celebrated

Home Made Sausage,

The very best Sausage sold in this Market.

HARNESS SHOP

CORNER LAUREL AND SIXTH STREETS.

Keep on hand an assortment of everything in the line.

Harness, Nets Whips, Curbs

BRUSHES, BRIDLES, SADDLES, COLLARS.

D. W. WHITFORD.

Fine Outfits Made a Specialty

MONEY TO LOAN

Money, at the Brainerd Loan Agency, to loan on all kinds of personal property with or without removal. All business

Strictly CONFIDENTIAL

Office with Brainerd Furniture Co., corner of Fifth and Front Streets. **A. L. HOFFMAN, Agent.**

Removed from Sleeper Block, Front Street.

If You Wish The Finest Article

For their respective purposes, use the following.

FRISBY'S MAY CREAM, for Chapped Hands, Face, Lips, and Roughness of the Skin."

MILES TAROLINE. As a Hair Tonic and Face Lotion it is unequalled.

SWINTON'S ENGLISH PRIMROSE TOOTH PASTE, is the best for cleansing the Teeth.

PERSIAN BOUQUET, is the finest of perfumes.

JOHNSON & BAIN, DRUGGISTS,

Keep All of the Above Named Goods.

MRS. M. H. PENNELL.

DRESSMAKING AND MILLINERY PARLORS,

Over Johnson & Bain's Drug store, Corner of Seventh and Front Sts.

Having just returned from the East, where I procured the

Latest Styles in Millinery and Dressmaking,

The Ladies of Brainerd and vicinity will find it to their advantage to call on me before ordering their

SPRING AND SUMMER COSTUMES,

as I am now prepared to fill all orders on short notice and in the most fashionable styles.

BALL COSTUMES AND MOURNING OUTFITS A SPECIALTY.

I. U. WHITE,

Successor to White & White,

CONTRACTOR & BUILDER,

DEALER IN

Sash, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings, Glass, Papers, Nails, and all Kinds of Builder's Hardware.

OIL, LEAD AND MIXED PAINTS. ALSO

Guns, Ammunition and Sporting Goods of all Kinds.

AT THE OLD STAND, 82 LAUREL STREET.

Brainerd Dispatch.

Official Paper of Crow Wing County, Also Cass and Itasca.

N. H. Ingersoll, } Editors and Proprietors.
F. W. Wieland, }

Issued every Friday morning at Brainerd, Crow Wing county, Minnesota, from rooms 5 and 7, Sleeper block. Terms $1.50 per year. Finest job printing office in the city.

Entered at the Post Office at Brainerd, Minnesota as second-class matter.

LOCAL TIME TABLE.

Arrival and Departure of Northern Pacific Trains.

No. 1 arrives from the South at 9:35 p. m. Departs going West at 9:45 p. m.
No. 2 arrives from the West at 12:50 a. m. Departs going South at 1:00 p. m.

These are through trains between St. Paul and the Pacific coast, and stop only at principal stations between St. Paul and Pasco, and run daily.

No. 3 arrived from the South at 1:30 a. m. Departs going West at 1:45 a. m.
No. 4 arrives from the West at 1:45 a. m. Departs going South at 1:55 a. m.

These trains run daily through to the Pacific and haul emigrant sleepers.

No. 5 arrives from the South at 1:55 p. m. Departs going West at 2:20 p. m.
No. 6 arrives from the West at 1:35 p. m. Departs going South at 1:55 p. m.
No. 7 arrives from Duluth, Superior and Ashland at 9:05 p. m. daily.
No. 8 departs for Duluth, Superior and Ashland at 2:00 a. m. daily.
No. 18 freight goes south 6:00 a. m. ex. Sunday.
No. 20 " " east 9:30 a. m. ex. Sunday.
No. 22 " " " 10:00 p. m. daily.
No. 39 " " " 7:00 a. m. ex. Sunday.

These freight trains carry passengers who are provided with tickets, but may not be relied upon for regularity of movement, as they are liable to be cancelled without notice.

No. 17 freight arrives from South 7:10 p. m.
No. 19 " " " east 7:00 p. m.
No. 21 " " " " 4:25 a. m.
No. 30 " " " west 4:15 p. m.

Local News Notes.

E. O. Webb was in Duluth the first of the week.

Dr. and Mrs. Courtney were in St. Paul Tuesday.

Henry Spalding has been spending the week at St. Paul.

Peter Mertz has gone up in the woods on a hunting trip.

Dan Gunn is now in charge of P. Mertz' billard parlors.

Minnesota beats all competition in producing fine weather.

Geo. Lewis, of Cass county, has killed five lynx this fall.

Geo. Spicer killed a large black bear near Kimberly last week.

Everybody appears to have recovered from the effects of election.

The ladies' aid society met with Mrs. E. O. Webb on Wedneday.

The Ransom troupe did not give the best of satisfaction on their recent visit here.

Messrs. Ainslie and Postlethwaite, of the Northern Pacific, were Brainerd visitors on Monday.

The steamer "Star" will be disposed of by raffle at the Michigan House in East Brainerd Thanksgiving eve.

Mrs. J. E. Goodman and Miss Blanche Ingersoll were visitors at Minneapolis on Saturday and Sunday

Don't forget the fact that the DISPATCH job rooms turn out the neatest commercial work on the shortest notice.

Barney Vossberg, who has been auditor of Stearns county for twenty years, was defeated at the recent election.

The democratic banner was taken down just before the republican jolification took place last Saturday evening.

Jack Hawkins paid his election wager by wheeling Ed. Breheny along with the ratification procession Saturday evening.

The Sunday train service is appreciated by our people as it gives them a chance to get the daily papers at the usual time.

The board of commissioners viewed the new county buildings at the poor farm on Tuesday. They were well pleased with the work.

J. E. Wilson and F. L. Matteson will open a cash grocery at the corner of 7th and Front streets as soon as the building can be put in shape.

L. W. Burrell, W. H. Hallett and T. J. Nary were elected as commissioners for Cass county at the "late unpleasantness," as the democrats term it.

It would be an act of humanity if the time of holding elections was changed so as to come in the sping time. The terror of a cold winter staring a defeated candidate in the face is appalling.

Mr. A. Spears, Sunday school missionary, working under direction of the American Sunday School Union, has taken up his residence in Brainerd. His work will extend to Aitkin, Morrison, Wadena and Cass counties.

Rev. R. A. Beard's many Brainerd friends will be pleased to learn that he is now superintendent of the Washington Territory department American Home Missionary Society, with headquarters at Seattle.

The Pioneer Press car "Success," has been in the city several days this week. Peter Begg, traveling editor, W. J. Richer, E. C. Turner and H. W. Cummings, are in charge and have been looking over the city and the interests of the Press here.

The following gentlemen from this city have been drawn to serve on United States petit jury, the term of court to commence at St. Paul on Dec. 13th, with Judge Nelson on the bench: A. P. Riggs, Isaac Seymour, H. C. Stivers, Geo. Forsyth and N. D. Root.

Wm. Paine offers a reward of $25 for the arrest of the person and persons who smashed the sash and glass out of his house between the St. Paul track and the ravine on Front street. There is too much of this business going on and if the guilty parties could be caught they would get a good round sentence.

Aitkin has a bad scare over diphtheria. There has been two deaths and large public gatherings were allowed at each, the people, through the assertions of their local physician, being unaware of the danger. Several cases are reported since that time and a strict quarantine has been ordered by the board of health.

Jerry Root has gone to the Pacific Coast.

Henry Cohen has been in St. Paul during the week.

W. H. Hull has opened an employment office in the Hartley block.

The local nimrods improved the fine tracking snow of Thursday.

One solitary drunk was up before the police court yesterday morning.

H. Rosenblatt has been in the market this week buying a new stock of goods.

The first real snow storm of the season occurred on Wednesday night, the 14th.

The Wizard Oil Company have been holding forth at the opera house this week.

Ed. McNabb is serving out a fifty day's sentence for stealing a watch on Tuesday.

The Brainerd Social Club will give their second annual ball this evening at the old Armory.

Miss F. Louise Smith, who has been spending the summer in the East, has returned to Brainerd.

Frank Swanson and Ella Oleson, of Pilliger, were united in marriage this morning by Judge Fleming.

Read Leopold Bros. new advertisement in this issue. This firm have some rare bargains in clothing which it will pay the public to examine.

An infant son of Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Pierce died on Sunday last of whooping cough. The funeral services were held on Monday, Rev. G. H. Davis officiating.

Carrie R., daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Gilmour died yesterday morning of diptheria. The parents have the sympathy of the community in their bereavement.

Milton Nobles and his superb company are billed for the Sleeper opera house on Friday evening, Nov. 23d. This company needs no comment from us as they are known to be one of the best traveling.

Go to D. W. Whitford's for the best and cheapest line of horse blankets, robes, whips, etc., A large assortment of harness of every style from eight dollars upwards. Every grade at bottom prices.

The Y. M. C. A. Rooms have been vacated. Until the new building is ready for occupany the Sunday services of the association will be held at the various churches. Next Sunday's meeting will be at the Congregational church at 3:30.

A grand Japanese bazar will be held in the rink on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, Dec, 21st, 22nd and 13rd, under the auspices of the M. E. church. Japanese novelties of every description will be offered for sale, also everything useful and ornamental suitable for holiday presents. Wait for the bazar to select your holiday presents.

The city council are exerting themselves in endeavoring to get the electric light machinery in running order and promise to illuminate the city about Dec. 15th. The wires for the incandescent lights are being put in as rapidly as possible. The plans for the building at the dam arrived on Wednesday and its construction will be rushed to completion.

Frank Cannon and Peter Bishop, of the town of Oak Lawn, aad an altercation last Friday and Cannon struck the latter gentleman with a Winchester rifle, breaking his shoulder blade and nearly using him up. Cannon was arrested and the case will be aired in the municipal court on Saturday morning, he having been bailed until that time when the preliminary examination will take place.

Jerry Behan was taken to the insane asylum at St. Peter on Friday last by Sheriff Markham. Mr. Behan's home is on Mille Lacs lake in Aitkin county, where he has lived alone for several years, and during the past year or so his neighbors have feared that he would make way with himself. He is said to have been well connected and to have considerable property and money, but domestic troubles have unseated his reason.

O. H. Havill, a prominent member of the "Thirteen Club," has cast his lot with the Royalton people and left for his new home some days ago. The members of the club saw him started on his travels with ceremonies peculiar to their own. Six of the members acted as pall bearers to his trunk and carried it to the depot, and they bought his ticket and otherwise made his departure as pleasant as possible.

H. J. Toussaint, a painter in the employ of J. C. Congdon, met with a serious accident while working on the Y. M. C. A. building Monday morning. He had swung up a scaffold to work from and supposed it was secure, but when he stepped out upon it he was precipitated to the ground from the second story. He was picked up insensible and carried to his home. No bones were broken but he was hurt inwardly and is in a serious condition, although the physicians think he will recover.

Flower pots in all sizes at D. M. Clark & Co.'s.

Base burning wood stoves with ventiduct flues at D. M. Clark & Co.'s.

Horses for Sale.

One team of work horses, weight about 1,300 each, for sale. Parties desiring to buy can call at Lambert Bros. stable on Laurel street.

We have just opened the largest line of flower pots ever brought to the city. D. M. CLARK & CO.

The office of Chas. S. Hazen, at the N. P. Refrigerator buildings, will be open every evening from 7:30 to 9 p. m. CHAS. S. HAZEN, Fuel Agent.

The Mason fruit jar at D. M. Clark & Co.'s.

Go to Whitford's for horse blankets, robes, whips, etc.

Furnished rooms for rent. Enquire at 199 North 9th street.

THE OFFICIAL RETURNS.

By Actual Count Crow Wing County Gives Harrison 445 Majority and Merriam 344 Over Wilson.

The following table will give our readers an exact idea of how the good people voted at the recent election in each precinct in the county. The canvassing board finished their labors on Tuesday afternoon and this is the result:

PRECINCTS.	For President, Harrison.	Cleveland.	Fisk.	Governor, Merriam.	Lieu. Governor Rice.	Sec'y of State, Mattson.	State Treasurer, Bobleter.	Attorney General, Clapp.	For Governor, Wilson.	Lieut. Gov., Buck.	Sec'y of State, Bredenhagen.	State Treasurer, Nelson.	Attorney General, D'Autremont.	For Governor, Harrison.	District Judge, Sleeper.
First Ward	240	207	5	226	223	236	236	239	223	217	214	214	213	7	295
Second Ward	210	90	9	201	210	210	209	209	104	99	99	99	99	11	255
Third Ward	129	95	4	116	117	117	117	117	107	107	107	107	107	7	153
Fourth Ward	212	93	17	201	203	203	203	203	100	98	98	98	98	21	230
Long Lake	48	27	....	48	48	48	48	48	27	27	27	27	27	....	42
Bay Lake	30	12	....	29	30	30	30	30	12	12	12	12	12	3	23
Oak Lawn	22	15	....	22	22	22	22	22	15	15	15	15	15	....	14
Deerwood	47	11	10	46	47	47	47	47	11	12	12	12	12	9	21
Mooersville	102	76	16	97	101	101	101	101	76	76	76	76	77	20	84
Crow Wing	43	26	5	43	43	44	43	43	26	26	26	26	26	5	35
Mille Lacs	25	12	....	25	25	25	25	25	7	7	7	7	7	......	24
Fairbanks	10	8	....	10	10	10	10	10	8	8	8	8	8	1	9
Daggett Brook	26	23	....	23	26	26	26	26	27	24	24	24	24	....	18
Total	1144	699	65	1087	1115	1115	1117	1118	743	728	725	725	725	84	1183

PRECINCTS.	Chief Justice, Gilfillan.	Associate Justice, Collins.	District Judge, Holland.	Chief Justice, Smith.	Associate Justice, Batchelder.	For Congress, Comstock.	Canning.	Representatives, Fleming.	Flynn.	Dunn.	Stivers.	Campbell.	Davis.	County Auditor, Tache.
First Ward	241	242	155	209	208	230	220	243	212	253	233	212	195	375
Second Ward	231	231	63	87	89	209	102	220	214	242	84	74	63	245
Third Ward	125	125	95	103	103	81	150	130	107	133	99	95	104	181
Fourth Ward	218	218	95	108	108	192	121	235	202	230	87	87	103	259
Long Lake	48	48	31	26	27	47	28	47	40	48	33	26	27	62
Bay Lake	30	30	21	13	13	30	12	32	24	39	11	13	16	39
Oak Lawn	22	22	23	15	15	23	14	23	22	22	15	14	15	33
Deerwood	47	41	43	12	12	47	12	51	45	46	20	13	12	66
Mooersville	115	115	105	75	75	101	75	110	75	122	104	73	77	148
Crow Wing	48	48	39	26	26	42	27	47	46	55	28	30	25	50
Mille Lacs	25	25	8	7	7	25	7	24	25	25	8	7	7	28
Fairbanks	11	11	9	8	8	10	8	11	10	11	8	9	8	17
Daggett Brook	26	26	31	26	24	26	24	22	9	26	41	24	27	38
Total	1187	1188	721	713	713	1063	800	1197	1025	1238	771	677	679	1541

PRECINCTS.	Bain.	Co. Treasurer, Frater.	Wilson.	Sheriff, Spalding.	Matteson.	Register of Deeds, Mahlum.	McFadden.	County Attorney, Lum.	Mantor.	Supt. of Schools, Brownson.	Rankin.	Surveyor, Relf.	Whiteley.	Bartlett.
First Ward	77	306	145	367	85	296	153	263	168	310	129	324	60	60
Second Ward	73	205	114	251	70	113	208	211	110	251	68	187	99	33
Third Ward	56	138	97	60	173	118	117	105	127	79	158	80	29	176
Fourth Ward	70	233	97	255	74	214	115	222	106	328	47	208	87	30
Long Lake	12	62	13	54	21	57	17	44	30	48	24	38	23	
Bay Lake	5	43	1	8	36	30	14	27	17	34	10	19	5	19
Oak Lawn	4	25	12	24	13	22	15	26	11	28	8	6	11	19
Deerwood	....	55	10	57	9	57	8	44	21	60	3	11	10	43
Mooersville	43	130	61	122	67	81	105	136	52	119	67	79	100	6
Crow Wing	25	69	6	34	42	41	32	51	24	62	11	27	39	9
Mille Lacs	4	28	4	31	1	9	23	28	4	31	1	6	5	21
Fairbanks	2	18	1	5	14	6	13	15	4	9	10	38	23	12
Daggett Brook	12	24	26	31	19	32	17	6	44	37	17	39	10	1
Total	383	1336	587	1299	624	1076	837	1177	718	1396	554	976	485	429

In addition to this table the vote on county commissioner, for the First commissioner's district, stood Joel Smith 250, J. M. Martin 85, Si Hall 75. For commissioner in Third district Lewis Stallman received 180 votes to 117 for P. G. Fogelstrom.

For court commissioner C. L. Spaulding received 1901 votes.

W. P. Spalding received 1898 votes for judge of probate.

The office of coroner was, from the face of the returns, a hotly contested battle, but as Mr. Cross received 1500 votes it is not expected that there will be any contest. The other candidates were M. Pretner 227, Justin Smith 9, Joe Tifft 7, W. Hemstead 1, W. (Sandhouse) Kelly 2, scattering 6.

W. H. Mantor received one vote for register of deeds, W. A. Fleming one for county superintendent, and A. Mahlum one for county attorney.

Amendment to Act 4 received 558 for to 17 against. Amendment to Sec. 2, Art. 1, 536 for and 48 against. Amendment to Sec. 1, Art. 4, 543 for and 30 against.

The following are the

MAJORITIES.

Harrison over Cleveland	445
Merriam over Wilson	344
Sleeper over Holland	462
Comstock over Canning	263
Tache over Bain	1158
Frater over Wilson	749
Spalding over Matteson	675
Mahlum over McFadden	240
Lum over Mantor	456
Brownson over Rankin	842
Relf over Whiteley	491
Fleming over Stivers	413
Dunn over Campbell	559
Flynn over Davis	361

Benefit Ball.

Company K, will give a ball at the Amory on the evening of the 23rd, the proceeds to be donated to Clint Mayne, who was injured in the railraod disaster at Wheelock a short time ago.

Daggett Brook Items.

Election passed off quiet.

The republicans had a majority of three votes in this precinct.

Hunters are more numerous in this section than game.

F. Towles and E. Pease are going to Washington Territory to work at the carpenter trade.

C. O. Glidden lost a valuable horse this week.

John Roach has returned home from Little Falls.

James Roach is visiting relatives in Meeker county.

Joseph Fellows has gone to the pineries for Gray & Libbey.

The name of our new pathmaster is A. E. Dugan. Cheer up Emmet.

B. Bentley has moved onto his homestead.

So Soon.

L. P. White was up from Brainerd Thursday afternoon, and carried a genuine republican smile.—Motley Register.

For Sale.

One Holstine bull calf, extra large for age. Enquire of G. S. FERNALD.

Notice.

All the ladies that bought watches of me this fall and did not receive a plush box for the same, will please call and select one as I have now a large assortment.

F. G. SUNDBERG, Jeweler.
Next door to Lumberman's Bank.

Brainerd's Hurrah.

The republicans of Brainerd are not one whit behind in their appreciation of the magnificent victory achieved by their party and it was manifested by a jubilee on Saturday evening. At 7:30 o'clock a large and enthusiastic procession was formed in front of the club rooms, all carrying torches, banners, transperancies, etc., and headed by the city band. A parade of the principal streets was made, and at East Brainerd the line was increased by the addition of the club of that part of the city. The streets were illuminated and all the business houses along the line were ablaze with tapers and Chinese lanterns. The principal houses on the line of march had also been illuminated and all over the city evidences of the interest felt in the great victory could be seen. At the corner of Eighth and Juniper a beautiful decoration of Chinese lanterns were displayed in front of Alderman Spencer's residence arranged in the shape of "H. & M." and stretched across the street under which the procession passed. In East Brainerd also were some very fine decorations, and that part of the city was lighted by huge bonfires and the victory heralded by booming cannon during the entire evening. At the head of the procession was carried a life size portrait of Ben. Harrison. The procession visited every part of the city and people shouted and sung themselves hoarse. It was after 10 o'clock when the march was ended and everybody seemed pleased over the successful outcome of the jolification.

Whiskey Did It.

John Webber, a resident of Crow Wing, committed suicide on Monday while in a state of drunken insanity. It seems that Webber had been on a prolonged spree and had not sleep for three or four nights and he begged his wife to give him some laudanum to quiet his nerves and so he could get a night's rest. She got a bottle which was filled with the drug and gave him a few drops, but he would not be satisfied and wanted a spoonful and raved around the house until his wife became frightened and she poured him out two or three more drops, but he said he was not going to be fooled and wanted to see the bottle, she held it up and he grabbed it and swallowed the entire contents, and death followed. Webber was about 30 years old and leaves a wife and two small children in very destitute circumstances. He had drank up everything and the only eatables in the house was a small quantity of flour. The remains were buried at the expense of the county on Tuesday.

Bazaar of Nations.

The ladies of St. Paul's church cordially invite the public to attend a Bazaar of Nations to be presented by them on Tuesday and Wednesday evenings, Nov. 20th and 21st at the rink.

BOOTHS.

GREECE—Mrs. Sleeper, Mrs. Hubbard, Miss Irma Camp and Miss Laura Walker.

UNITED STATES—Mrs. Ames, Miss Emily Walters, Miss Mamie Metcalf.

MEXICO—Miss Effie Halsted, Miss Clara Porter and Miss Estella Searles.

GERMANY—Mrs. McLean, Miss Aggie Mulrine and Miss Bessie Small.

FRANCE—Miss Loraine Youker, Miss Lou Martin and Miss Bessie Mulrine.

ITALY—Mrs. Snyder, Mrs. Totton, Miss Mary Small and Miss Edith Martin.

SWITZERLAND—Miss Gratia Walker, Miss Amy Lowey and Miss Blanche Powers.

YOUNG AMERICANS—Masters Charles Hubbard, Fred Davis and Herbert Manghan.

JAPAN—Mrs. Fernald, Mrs. Halsted and Mrs. Hazen.

MERRY WORKERS—Class of young girls under the direction of Mrs. Westfall.

ETHIOPIA—Mrs. Reuss, Mrs. Forsyth, Mrs. Tuttle and Mrs. Walker, assisted by a number of gentlemen specially imported from Afric's sunny clime.

Refreshments will be served from 6 o'clock until 10. Come and get your supper. Admittance 10 cents. Refreshments 25 cents. All come and you shall have your money's worth. Music by Third Regimental Band.

Kerry Gow.

J. S. Murphy will hold the boards at the opera house Saturday night. The Oil City, Pa., Derrick, has the following to say of the company and the play:

The managers of the oil region circuit cannot be commended too highly for affording an Oil City audience the pleasure of witnessing Mr. J. S. Murphy in the romantic Irish drama entitled "Kerry Gow." Those who did not go missed the richest dramatic treat of the season, those who did were delighted, and there was every reason for their being so.

The greatest players are those who are the most natural. Straining after effect is rarely rewarded. At least, if there is straining in acquiring power, there must be no apparent straining when the actor or speaker is before the public. No doubt Mr. Murphy has worked carefully to master and perfect the character, and that he has successful, crowded houses and financial prosperity testify.

"Kerry Gow" opened a new path in a rich field of fancy, which has only yet been partially explored. The Falconer, Roucicault, and others the public are indebted for peeps into Irish life in dramatic representation; but the "Kerry Gow" is of a quiet order, turning upon incidents in connection with families, the key of the whole being love, the old theme, but which is ever new. In the unfolding of the plot we learn the value of true love, and how the tender passion exalts the Village Vulcan into a hero, able to endure, but truthful to the "light of his eye" as the needle to the pole.

There was not an inferior actor in the company, but every member of the troupe was an artist and a favorite with the audience. Even old "Romeo," who has held up his head as a fast trotter in this community for the last century, behaved with the dignity of an old circus horse. He walked up the main stairway, through the opera house and stood upon the stage as nicely as he would in city smith shop. The forging of the horse shoe upon the stage and the driving of it was a feat as natural as if performed at a regular farrier's. Give us more like Kerry Gow and a like company.

The district court convenes at Redwood Falls Thursday, and two murder cases and a spicey divorce case are on the docket.

Faribault has a new hook and ladder company.

James McGowan, a Northern Pacific brakeman, was badly injured near Wheatland by falling from a car

The open Franklyn stove at D. M. Clark & Co.'s.

Syrup of Figs

Is Nature's own true laxative. It is the most easily taken, and the most effective remedy known to Cleanse the System when Bilious or Costive; to dispel Headaches, Colds and Fevers; to Cure Habitual Constipation, Indigestion, etc. Manufactured only by the California Fig Syrup Company. For sale in 50 cts and $1.00 bottles by N. McFadden, Druggist. 44-1y

I. U. White now has a complete line of tents for sale at his store on Laurel street. Among other things he has just received a fine line of new rifles and shot guns. Sportsmen can find anything they desire in the line of sporting goods at this place.

That Rarest of Combinations.

True delicacy of flavor with true efficacy of action has been attained in the famous California liquid fruit remedy, Syrup of Figs. Its pleasant taste and beneficial effects have rendered it immensely popular. It cleanses the System, cures Costiveness, etc. For sale in 50 cts and $1.00 bottles by N. McFadden, Druggist. oct.

The best line of guns in the city, Winchester and Marlin rifles, the Dickerman breech-loading rifle and shot gun combined, the Hammerless Smith & Wesson revolver at D. M. Clark & Co.'s.

Simply purifying and cleansing the blood is not sufficient. It neens enriching also, the nervous system needs toding up, all of which is accomplished by Dr. Fenner's Blood and Liver Remedy and Nerve Tonic. Use his Cough Honey in all coughs; his Golden Relief in all pains, and stomach and bowel disorders; his Kidney and Backache Cure in lame back, dropsy and all kidney disorders; his German Eye-Salve in sore eyes, cracked skin and piles; his Capitol Bitters for appetite and strength. For sale by Johnson & Bain.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. Royal Baking Powder Co. 106 Wall street, N. Y.

For Sale by S. & J. W. Koop.

Wisconsin Central Line.

The Parlor Sleeping and Palace Car Route to Chicago.

Departing trains from	Minneapolis.	St. Paul
Chicago Day express	A12:10 p. m.	12:45 p. m.
Chicago night express	A7:35 p. m.	8:15 p. m.
Prentice and Ashland	A7:35 p. m.	8:15 p. m.
Trains Arrive at	Minneapolis.	St. Paul
Chicago fast express	A7:50 a. m.	7:15 a. m.
Prentice and Ashland	A7:50 a. m.	7:15 a. m.
Chicago day express	A4:20 p. m.	3:40 p. m.

A Daily. B Daily except Sunday.

THROUGH CAR SERVICE.

All trains carry elegant day coaches, superb sleepers and luxurious dining cars without change between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago. For tickets, rates, berths in sleepers, and all detailed information apply to the

CITY OFFICES.

MINNEAPOLIS—No. 19, Nicollet House Block, Corner of Nicollet and Washington Avenues. F. H. Anson, Northwestern Passenger Agent.

W. S. MELLEN, General Manager. JAMES BARKER, Gen'l Pas'r & T'kt A'gt Milwaukee.

ST. PAUL—No. 173, east Third street, Merchant's otel block. C. E. Robb, City Ticket Agent.

Sheriff's Sale.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss.
County of Crow Wing. }

District Court, 15th Judicial District.

CHARLES S. BARDWELL, SUMERS C. ROBINSON AND CHARLES N. ROBINSON, Partners as BARDWELL, ROBINSON & CO., Plaintiffs,
vs.
LOUISA M. WITT and WARREN H. LELAND, Defendants.

Notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of a judgment duly entered in the above named court in the above entitled action, on the 9th day of March, 1885, and a supplementary order therein made, and filed October 2nd, 1886, directing the sale of the land hereinafter described to satisfy the amount adjudged due said plaintiffs, to-wit the sum of $2261.15, debt, costs and disbursements, a duly certified transcript of which judgment and order has been to me delivered. I will on Monday, the 19th day of November, 1888, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Brainerd, in said county, offer for sale, and will sell at public vendue, to the highest cash bidder therefor, all the following described real estate situate in said county and described in said judgment, to-wit: Lots seven, (7), eight (8), nine (9), ten (10), eleven (11) twelve (12) in block forty-six (46) in the town (now city) of Brainerd, according to the plat thereof in the Registry of Deeds in said county, to satisfy so far as may be the sum so aforesaid adjudged due, together with costs and disbursements of sale and interest on said sum from March 9th, 1885.

Dated Sept. 27th, 1885.

HENRY SPALDING,
Sheriff of said Crow Wing County.
E. C. CHATFIELD,
Attorney for Judgment Creditors.

DENIS BROS.,

PROPRIETORS

BRAINERD Machine Shops.

WE DO

Blacksmithing and Wagon Work,

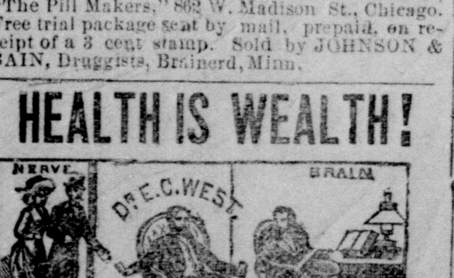
On short notice and in a satisfactory manner.

Seventh St., Between Front & Laurel

$500 Reward!

We will pay the above reward for any cases of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Constipation or Costiveness we cannot cure with West's Vegetable Liver Pills, when the directions are strictly complied with. They are purely Vegetable, and never fail to give satisfaction. For sale by all Druggists. Beware of counterfeits, and imitations. The genuine manufactured only by JOHN C. WEST & CO., "The Pill Makers," 862 W. Madison St., Chicago. Free trial package sent by mail, prepaid, on receipt of a 3 cent stamp. Sold by JOHNSON & BAIN, Druggists, Brainerd, Minn.

HEALTH IS WEALTH!



DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT, a guaranteed specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Fits, Nervous Neuralgia, Headache, Nervous Prostration caused by the use of alcohol or tobacco, Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Softening of the Brain resulting in insanity and leading to misery, decay and death, Premature Old Age, Barrenness, Loss of Power, in either sex, Involuntary Losses and Spermatorrhœa caused by over-exertion of the brain, self-abuse or over-indulgence. Each box contains one month's treatment. $1.00 a box, or six boxes for $5.00, sent by mail prepaid on receipt of price.

WE GUARANTEE SIX BOXES

To cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied with $5.00, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to refund the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued only by JOHNSON & BAIN.

NEW FALL

UNDERWEAR AND HOSIERY.

DAY & MEACHER

Have just opened many new and choice lines of Cashmere, Underwear and Hosiery for the Fall and Winter Trade.

We Call Especial Attention to Our Lot of 50 Dozen

All Wool Shirts and Drawers

A 62 1-2 Cents Each.

DAY & MEACHER'S.

SEE--THE

Boys High Top Shoes at the

BIG 9 Nine

Before buying your fall shoes. Also a full line of gents' shoes. Custom work and repairing carefully done.

R. F. WALTERS.

M. HAGBERG,

Wholesale and Retail

GROCER,

has a large and complete stock of

Staple and Fancy Groceries, Flour and Feed, Provisions, etc.

M. HAGBERG,
Odd Fellows' Block.

1882. 1888.

REAL ESTATE,

Loan and Collecting Agency.

Fire Insurance a Specialty.

Real Estate bought and sold. Houses, Lots and Farm property for sale on Easy Terms. Rents collected for non-residents. Taxes paid. Investments made and interest guaranteed.

NOTARY PUBLIC.

J. L. SMITH,
Brainerd, Minn. Room 2, Sleeper Block.

Brainerd Manufacturing Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Sash, Doors, Blinds

MOULDINGS, ETC.

Contractors and Builders,

Stair Work, Scroll Sawing and Turning a Specialty.

Correspondence Solicited,

Office and Mill at foot of Oak Street.

L. W. BURRELL,

Can now be found at his

Blacksmith and Shoeing Shop

No. 18, Laurel Street,

Where he will be pleased to see all his old customers and many new ones. All work in our line will be warranted and we are in as good shape to do good work as before the fire. Remember the place, Laurel street, between Sixth and Seventh.